

HACKER'S CREEK JOURNAL

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Editor.	1
Notes from the HCPD President	2
New Library Acquisitions.	3
Heraldry.	4
Letters to the Editor	5
Mrs. Virginia A. Washburn, Now Past 83, Vividly Holds Memories of Pioneer Events by Wilbur C. Morris.	8
I've Got Six, by Maurice L. Allman.	16
Hardman Article Reprinted from Last Issue	17
Cemetery Mowing	17
The German Origins of the Fleischer Family by David Armstrong	18
Our Sympathies.	21
Memories by John A. Henderson	22
Library Hours	32
Where Did They Go?? Davis County, Iowa	33
West Virginia Genealogy Conference Scheduled.	35
A Part of the R. F. McWhorter Collection.	36
Abstract of Smith-Swisher Deed by Robert B. Smith	41
From the Mouths of Babes.	41
Ruhama Westfall Beahler by Matha Byrd	42
Fitting Tribute to Country Doctor (Doctor Roach) by George N. Linger and Jason Smith	43
Meet Two Charter Members.	48
The Peter Hardman Family by Joy Gilchrist & Others.	49
Queries	68

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LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

6 February 1994

A earthquake in California and a deep freeze in West Virginia - and all in the same week! It was 40 below on Hacker's Creek on January 18th!!! And we believe that all our California members came through the quake okay - with loss of things but no loss of life.

With a little bit of luck this Journal will be on its way to you before the end of February. We're sorry for the delay - especially for those of you who are new members this year. As a word of explanation to you, our assistant editor passed away. We were all quite shaken and our publishing schedule went awry. Hang in there with us, and we'll soon be back on track. In fact, issue 2 of this volume will follow closely on the heels of this issue. Look for it in the next six weeks.

There's a lot of changes taking place at the library. We've been growing by leaps and bounds. Look at the list of new pubs placed in the library through February 1. And Irma added another 8 feet of books this last week. We're B-U-L-G-I-N-G at the seams. As you can see from Maurice's letter, we're looking at expansion plans and hope to have something to present to the membership by August. We certainly will discuss it then!

With growth comes some other problems - staffing. While we have lots of goodhearted volunteers who donate almost 100 hours each week, we need someone to act as an office person - to help us stay organized and to provide some continuity from day to day. We have some income from our endowment to help with library maintenance and staffing, but our endowment fund has not yet reached its goal of \$30,000. DONATIONS TO THE ENDOWMENT FUND ARE WELCOME! And, if you haven't become a life member, this is a good opportunity to help yourself (you never have to pay dues again and it's tax deductible) and to help HCPD. Life membership is a donation of \$500 or more and IT CAN BE PAID IN INSTALLMENTS over a three-year period.

Plans are being made for the next gathering as this goes to press! It promises to be a good one. Gathering dates are August 11-14. Details to follow via letter.

Special thanks to Raydine Teicheira and Jane Crider for stepping in to fill some big shoes. Thanks, ladies, for your help in getting this issue together.

The second printing of A Pictorial History of Old Lewis County: The Crossroads of Central West Virginia should arrive in mid-March. If you haven't ordered yours, now is the time!

Spring is just around the corner!! Thank heavens!



NOTES FROM THE HCPD PRESIDENT

January 1994

Notes from the HCPD President:

Library Expansion: The HCPD Library Expansion Committee is considering alternatives. It is an adventure to seek the wisdom and counsel of our members, friends of HCPD, and area contractors. Should we move? Where? Or construct an annex?

Increased demand: HCPD now has three copiers, two are leased. One colates and has an electric stapler. Our Vice President, Chuck Gilchrist and other volunteers are busy many hours each week making copies of data for our members. This process is less costly, so far, than having print jobs done.

Limited research space and tables: Our historic library is about 20 feet wide and 34 feet long. With a gift to HCPD of two computers and printer with necessary furniture, one can see the need for more space to accomodate the HCPD researchers.

Full House: Our membership has grown, with team effort, from less than 100 in 1982 to over 700 members in 1993. Many more family records are on the shelves for benefit to all members. We constructed a 14 feet by 14 feet mezzanine accessible with a pull-down stairs for more storage. In addition to family records and other books purchased and given to us, the Lewis County Commission has placed in our Library over 160 original deed books, birth and death books and other records. They weigh over 3000 pounds and the required heavy duty shelves for these valuable books is taking much of our "spare space".

The 4 "M"s: So frequently in our HCPD monthly meetings we discuss the linkage of the four "M"s. They are: money, management, marketing, and maintenance. Like links in a chain, any one "M" must be strong for the chain to hold. So must our historic organization's 4 "M"s or four links be strong. The use of the 4 "M"s are guiding our efforts now as in the successful present and past.

Securing additional space is a pleasant problem. It is an opportunity. Some of the items to consider include but not limited to, are: accessib^{le} location; parking; safety; comfortable; heated/cooled; cost of additional utilities- electric, gas, water, sewage; fund raising for a new annex or a new building; renting an existing structure; and insurance.

Maurice L. Allen, Pres.

NEW LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

The following books have been catlogued in the HCPD Library since our last issue. - Irma Curtis, Librarian

<u>Title</u>	<u>Donor</u>
<u>Francis Family</u>	C. Larry Francis
<u>The Life of Jonathan M. Bennett</u>	Hunter Bennett, Jr.
<u>Handy Atlas of the World</u> (rare book)	Marilyn Pumphrey
<u>Era of Elegance: A History of</u> <u>Toronto, Ohio</u>	Marilyn Pumphrey
<u>Virginians and West Virginians</u> <u>1607-1870 - Vol. 1 & 2</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Valentin Pfof/Post</u>	Aristotle Rollins
<u>North Carolina Genealogical Society</u> <u>Journals - 1992</u>	Harriet Huebinger
<u>Our Heritage Journals</u>	Harriet Huebinger
<u>The Vandalia Journal - 1992</u>	Harriet Huebinger
<u>Irish American Genealogist</u> , 1 issue	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>The Colonial Genealogist</u> , 11 issues	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>The Augustan</u> , 17 issues	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>Nexus</u> , 8 issues	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>Forum</u> , 9 issues	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>Forebears</u> , 4 issues	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>Indiana-German Newsletter</u> , 7 issues	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>Reunions</u> , 4 issues	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>Sons of American Revolution</u> , 14 issues	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>Andersonville</u>	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>Gettysburg</u> (Tour Guide Information)	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
<u>Virginia Genealogist</u> , vols 11 & 12	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Davison Family</u>	Kevin Fleming
<u>History & Biography of Charleston &</u> <u>Kanawha County, WV</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Lewis County Marriages 1817-1880</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Monongalia County Census 1870</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Mason County Census 1870</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Harrison County Marriages 1875-1894</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Doddridge County Deaths 1853-1869</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Harrison County Census 1870</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Roane County Deaths 1901-1955</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Wirt County Marriages 1900-1970</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Pleasants County Census 1860</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Pocohontas County Census 1860</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Pocohontas County Census 1870</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Upshur County Marriage 1851-1896</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Upshur County Marriages 1896-1923</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Doddridge County Marriages 1846-1937</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Wood County Census 1810, 1830, 1840</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Calhoun County Census 1870</u>	Purchased by HCPD
<u>West Union</u> (Doddridge County)	Purchased by HCPD
<u>Kelly's of England and Virginia</u>	Eva Newlon

John F. Singleton
 Colonel Jackson Arnold
Life & Times of John Theodore Schiefer
Jackson Store Cash Book (Jane Lew)
Ancestors of William R. Exline
Burkheimer (Burkhammer)
Gleanings (Marion County)
Appalachian Peoples History Book
Idleman-Henlein Cosner¹
Preston County Census 1860
Monongalia County Cemeteries - Cass Dist
Monongalia County Cemeteries - Clay Dist
Monongalia County Cemeteries - Batelle Dist
Monongalia County Cemeteries - Morgan Dist
Monongalia County Cemeteries - Union Dist
Marion County Cemeteries - Lincoln Dist
Marion County Cemeteries - Mannington Dist
Monongalia County Census 1850
Earle Family History
Harris Family History
Smith Family History
Harris-Smith Family History
Jackson County Families - 5 volumes of
computer printouts²

Carol Lipps Garvin
 Bill Hayes
 Nancy Jackson
 Bonnie Bostic Ware
 Quenton & Nora Burkhammer
 Raymond Wolfe, Jr.

Purchased by HCPD
 Purchased by HCPD
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 Purchased by HCPD
 Traded w/Harrison Co
 Traded w/Harrison Co
 Traded w/Harrison Co
 Traded w/Jackson Co



HERALDRY



Anyone interested in Heraldry, Heraldic representative, or a family Coat of Arms, may contact Charles W. Heckert, Rt 4, Box 625B, Buckhannon, WV 26201, for further information.

Charles is a Captain of Arms, with The American College of Heraldry, University of Alabama, and also registered with the Department of National Education, Bureau of Heraldry, in Pretoria, Republic of South Africa. In addition, he is a Knight Hospitaller in the international chivalric organization, the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem.

¹Who donated this book?

²These are an older version of information that has been computerized by Don Norman. Don has provided HCPD with all of his computer data and sends us monthly updates. Send us your names and we'll check the index. THERE'S A WEALTH OF INFORMATION ABOUT LOTS OF CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA FAMILIES!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In 1988 an article written by Ed Schoolcraft and titled "Eight Schoolcraft Children Killed by Indians Revealed" was published in Volume VII, Issue 4, HCJ. Quoting from a recent letter received from Ed, the article "concerned primarily the Schoolcraft family and the tragedies which befell its members in the late 1770's in the Buckhannon area. I (Ed Schoolcraft) had come to the belief that one of the reasons for the extraordinary numbers of family members killed was that the wife of John Schoolcraft was an Indian woman."

Then after making the disclaimers "that belief concerning John Schoolcraft's wife 'falls short of being factual ... (and) that there will be those that consider my comments to be little more than conjecture" and "that I may be a victim of an overactive imagination," Ed told of a conversation he had with Mrs. Janet Cosgrove in which she claimed to have a journal that was written by Jacob Brake, Jr., who is known as "Jacob the Captive." He also told of Janet's claims that the journal made certain statements pertaining to the Brake and Schoolcraft family.

Ed related that he had asked Janet to see the "journal" and said that "she did not grant me my request"; and, in a recent letter to this writer, Ed said that Janet had not only denied his request on the first occasion but also "on several subsequent occasions."

Soon after the article appeared, despite Ed's original disclaimers, it was being quoted as gospel (in the colloquial sense) by some Brake family researchers and by Norman Brake in the Brake family newsletter, the Brake Bugle, that there was a diary and that it proved - among other things - that Jacob Brake, Jr.'s mother was an Indian.

In fact, members of HCPD were making statements to the editor of the Hacker's Creek Journal as late as last week (week of 13 November 1993) that "Jacob Brake's mother was an Indian. The Brake Bugle and Ed Schoolcraft say so. Jan Cosgrove has a diary that proves it." This statements were made despite an article which appeared in HCJ, Vol XI, Iss 2, titled "The Brake Indian Massacre and the First Mrs. Brake," written by David Armstrong.

In his article David cited probate records and deeds found in Frederick County, Virginia, by Captain and Mrs. Jack Piper which "prove that West Virginia Jacob Brake had married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Cooper by 1758." The document further proves that Elizabeth had a sister, Magdalen, who was married to John Nicewanger.

David, in his article, then asked, "But was she the first wife?" He asked this question because of Abram W. Brake's long ago statement that his (Abram's) grandmother's name was Elizabeth Nyeswanan and she was "the first wife of Jacob Brake" and "had six children."

David answered the question and cited the sources for the dates: "Having done intensive research on the children of Jacob Brake, this writer concludes that his children by the first marriage were: Jacob 'the captive,' born circa 1750; Mary Magdalen, born circa 1750; John, born 14 Jun 1754; Elizabeth, born 27 February 1756; Isaac, born circa 1760; and, Abraham, born in August of 1763."

Now, we come to the reasons for this article. The two articles, "Eight Schoolcraft Children Killed by Indians Revealed" and "The Brake Indian Massacre and the First Mrs. Brake," have led to a battle of words between the two authors and your editor, the editorial committee³, and the Hacker's Creek Journal is in the middle of the "massacre." (Pun intended.)

Ed sent "An open response to Mr. David Armstrong" which he asked me to publish in the HCJ. David, as an assistant editor of this publication, saw Ed's letter and sent Ed a written response with a copy to the HCJ and said to "use it if you want."

In his article, David used some language that Ed felt was offensive and "difficult to swallow." Among other things, Ed was disturbed by "Mr. Armstrong's comments regarding the matter (and) his description of it as 'an outlandish piece of genealogical legend that has been conjured up in recent years.' I can assure all readers that I do not 'conjur up' anything! Employing one of the definitions of that term, I most certainly did not 'call up magic' to produce my conversation with Janet Cosgrove. Furthermore a 'legend' which is a story handed down from earlier times, cannot by definition be something to arise 'in recent years' by whatever means. Aside from this internal inconsistency in his chosen words, I defy Mr. Armstrong to point out where in my article I claimed to be presenting a legend. And finally, to characterize any idea as being "outlandish"--or in the words of Webster, something that is "freakishly or grotesquely strange or odd"--passes

³Ed's letter and David's reponse were received in August. At that time, the editorial committee was: Joy Gilchrist, Editor; Robert B. Smith, Senior Assitant Editor; and, David Armstrong, Junior Assistant Editor. This committee discussed the situation and decided to do just what I am doing now - write this article - rather than carry the situation on issue after issue. I had started the article when Bob passed away so unexpectedly, I was "shook" and didn't get the article finished; then, as we were getting the HCJ together in early November (13 November to be exact), I started to write it again. With all the problems I was running into getting the job done (my "right hand man" was gone and my heart wasn't in it), I didn't finish it.

a judgment on that idea, and in this case by implication, its reporter as well, which, being nothing more than a personal attack, is inexcusable in legitimate debate."

To this, David replied, "When I called the Brake journal/Indian story an 'outlandish piece of genealogical legend' a better choice of words would have been 'an unproven item of historical addendum' since you offered in your article that it was unproven and since it was added to the traditional account."

Ed further took umbrage with David's statement that the earlier supposition that Jacob's mother was an Indian woman was a "troublesome specter of genealogical erratum." Webster defines "specter" as "some object or source of terror or dread."

David agreed that a "better choice of words may have been a 'frustrating phenomenon in genealogical hearsay' since I am frustrated by the unsubstantiated additions to the genealogical record, and because it is in fact hearsay since we have no independent confirmation of the information in the (Brake) journal. And yes, unfounded historical hearsay is a source of dread for me, as if we do not correct it now it will be inherited as a curse on our descendants, as such things have been over the past century."

David continued, "Over the course of twenty years of historical and genealogical research, I have been frustrated by the fact that the records of the lives of many of my ancestors have been distorted by the publication of errors and suppositions, and I have undertaken to try and correct some of those misconceptions. I have always been puzzled by the fact that when any item of published genealogical material is called into question, the popular response will always be to cling to the published account. This would not be so frustrating if there were no better information available to us, but quite often the correct information is there to be had, if only interested persons would take the time to look it up and evaluate it."

David then apologized to Ed saying, "I will admit to having used a poor choice of words in dealing with your earlier publication, and for this I apologize. While I believe that my twenty years of experience qualifies me as a researcher and a historian, I have never made a claim to being a diplomat or for that matter a professional writer."

This, to be sure, is a condensation of the two letters. But, I hope it solves the problems - the wounded feelings of both Ed Schoolcraft and David Armstrong.

With the help of the editorial committee and the executive committee, I strive to publish articles that will be informative to all our members and to do so "within the bounds of truthfulness, accuracy, propriety, and politeness." If I, as your Editor, have crossed these boundaries then I, too, owe both gentlemen an apology.

MRS. VIRGINIA A. WASHBURN, NOW PAST 83,
VIVIDLY HOLDS MEMORIES OF PIONEER EVENTS

by Wilbur C. Morrison

As published in the Clarksburg Exponent-Telegram, Sunday, 13 October 1929, and submitted to the HCJ by member Katharine (Washburn) Whiting of Charleston. Katharine was one of four grandchildren of Mrs. Virginia Washburn.

GOOD HOPE RESIDENT RECALLS HOW FATHER KILLED DEER IN
EARLY DAYS.

An outstanding episode in the life of an ancestor of Mrs. Virginia Adaline Washburn, an aged resident of the southern section of Harrison county, took place when the leader of the last band of Indians invaded the county and asked her great grandmother for bread and meat; yet no less thrilling must have been the experience of Mrs. Washburn herself when as a small girl she saw her father shoot and kill the last deer slain in the Good Hope region.

Mrs. Washburn lives at the old home place⁴ in sight of where she was born, more than eighty-three years ago. Her daughter, Miss Helen Washburn, lives with her, while Charles H. Washburn, one of her two sons, has his residence on the same farm, which is owned by him and his sister. The other son, L.G. Washburn, is a resident of Akron, O.

She is the widow of Anson Luther Washburn, whom she married November 11, 1869, and who died October 1, 1923. The Washburn family settled at Good Hope in 1771.

Four Grandchildren

The other members of Mrs. Washburn's immediate family are four grandchildren, Katharine Washburn, 17, Hayward Charles Washburn, 15, James Anson Washburn, 11, and Mabel Rosemary Washburn, 4, children of Mr and Mrs. Charles H. Washburn.

Although her own descendants are few, yet Mrs. Washburn is related, by blood, to a number of leading families in her section of the county, among whom are the Smith, Gaston, Davissons, Wests and others of equal prominence; while, by

⁴Log house stood in field now owned by John Stenger and adjoining Terry Washburn's farm. Terry's farm was originally part of the "old home place" (Runion farm). Across the road from Terry's house is the old Steven Henkle house now in ruins. Terry is in the process of dismantling it.

marriage, she is the relative of a host of members and descendants of the Washburn family, who are likewise prominent in the homes and other communities.

Mrs. Washburn makes no attempt to trace her ancestry far beyond the American Revolution as she is thoroughly American and is content with that patriotic period as dating her family origin.

William Davisson, her great grandfather on the maternal side, was a Revolutionary soldier and fought in the battle of Monmouth, among others. He came from New Jersey about 1790, with his family and settled near what is now Lost Creek. Being a millwright, he built and ran a grist mill where the eastern foundation of what is known as the Thornberry bridge⁵ is now located.

In Philadelphia

Mr. Davisson had married Mary Masie, whose family on the way to Kentucky to settle, had stranded in Philadelphia, where she, as companion to the daughter of Sir Henry Clinton, had the distinction of assisting in entertaining officers of the king's army during the British occupation of that city. It was she who gave bread to the Indians after she had come to this country.

As is recalled in the traditions of the Davisson family, "Captain John," a Shawnee chief with a small company of fellow Indians, stepped at Mary Maple Davisson's door one day and asked her for bread and meat, assuring her "me no hurt," She gave them all the corn bread and deer meat she had on hand. They thanked her the best they knew how, and left without molesting anything.

Depart in Peace

It is said the Indians camped under a ledge of stone along the West Fork River just below where the Corrin gas station⁶ now is. The "Jacky" Armstrong fort stood on an elevation a few hundred feet north of the Indians' camp. The Indians are said to have crowed like cocks at an early hour the next morning to let the occupants know they were departing in peace. They came into that section no more.

⁵Going out of West Milford toward Lost Creek. The bridge at the present time (1994) is being replaced. The Thornberry's lived on the right side of the West Milford side of that bridge.

⁶On Route 19 going from Good Hope to West Milford. It's now a private fishing camp. It's also right across the river from the Duck Creek-West Milford Road at the Ward farm.

"Captain John" was a Shawnee chief, who lived in one of the Indian villages in Ohio, and is said to have fought afterwards in the war of 1812, on the side of the Americans, under General W.H. Harrison.

While living near Philadelphia, Miss Maple is said to have gone with others to a suburban section and was engaged in picking cherries, when Gen. George Washington, who was acquainted with her, rode along, recognized her and spoke to her, saying, "Mary, get back to the caves as quickly as you can; the cowboys and skinners are coming."

Hide in the Caves

It was necessary in those risky days when the Tories were around for revolutionists and their sympathizers to conceal themselves for protection in caves and other hiding places. Guerrillas usually followed in the wake of British troops, stole, killed and skinned all the cows they ran across and were thus stigmatized cowboys and skinners.

Mr. Davisson's participation in the war was not without unusual incidents, in addition to that of actual fighting, as it is said that he and his horse were impressed as an improvised ambulance to convey the wounded from points of battle to a church which had been converted into a temporary army hospital.

He engaged in this perilous service with the battle raging all around until he slept exhausted between the tombstones in the churchyard.

Mrs. Washburn's line of descent from this pioneer family comes from Sarah Davisson, a daughter, who married Nathan West; and Urselda West a daughter, who married Darius Henkle⁷, who was the father of Mrs. Washburn.

Lutheran Minister

On her father's side, the Rev. John Justus Henkle, a Lutheran minister, who settled in Pendleton county in 1717, was Mrs. Washburn's great great grandfather. The Henkles came from Germany to Pennsylvania and then to what now is West Virginia; Leonard Henkle, her grandfather, settled on the West Fork River near the mouth of Duck Creek about the year 1800.

⁷Today's spelling of the name is "Hinkle," but Virginia's generation used "Henkle." Darius Henkle was a merchant in West Milford. Store stood where there's now a vacant lot just before the intersection of Main Street and the road going towards Highland Dam. He had to take his wagon and horses to Virginia to get his store merchandise along old Route 50.

The first three families who settled on Duck Creek consisted of Nathan West and his wife, Sarah Davisson West; John Gaston and his wife, Anna Davisson Gaston, ancestors of Dr. William B. Gaston, of Clarksburg; and Watters Smith and wife, Elizabeth Davisson Smith, all related. They braved the hardships and dangers of frontier life but lived to enjoy the fruits of their labors in a valley, the fertility of which was not exceeded by that of the garden of Eden along the river, Euphrates, where the crops of the earth were so abundant without the semblance of human toil.

Many of their descendants still live in that garden spot of the county and have only to apply the magic touch of scientific farming to induce the land of good things to revive and restore the bounteous blessings of the Canaan of old.

No Regrets

Those who have scoffed at the lure to other climes and remained steadfast in the inheritance their forefathers so wisely selected now have no occasion to regret their choice. They live in the land of plenty and are happy in the possession of prosperous and peaceful homes.

Mrs. Washburn, daughter of Col. Darius and Urselda (West) Henkle, was born March 16, 1846, at the old Henkle homestead along the West Fork River, midway between West Milford and Good Hope and just west of the mouth of Duck creek. The old log house in which she was born still stands in part and in sight a short distance west of her present cottage farm home. In the rear of the latter are the foundation cornerstones of the pioneer cabin which served the family as a domicile as far back as 1800.

Her father was a tall handsome man, as she recalls him, with fine military bearing, and she herself is tall and stately. He was a colonel of militia, and Mrs. Washburn remembers with pleasure how noble he looked in uniform as he rode away on a fine, big horse to the muster grounds.

As Chevalier

Dressed as a chevalier of old, he wore a costly blue uniform, adorned with silver epaulets and elaborate sash to match. The large white plume which curved from his high hat with a touch of red and white at the top made him seem a brave knight to her. She was about eight years old at the time.

The muster grounds were situated on what is now the

Jefferson West farm⁸, near Lost Creek. Colonel Henkle had charge of the maneuvers, drills and other training of the militia which consisted of 1000 men from that district.

Mrs. Washburn said there was always fine music. There was company muster four times a year, battalion twice a year, and regimental once a year.

While talking about the militia, Mrs. Washburn remarked that she had an only brother, Henry Clay Henkle, in the southern army during the Civil War. He enlisted in Col. William L. Jackson's command at the age of 19, leaving home with a lot of other fellows. It was two years before the family first heard from him when a letter came by flag of truce via Fortress Monroe. He was in the fighting in and around Huttonsville (WV) and Beverly (WV) and at Droop Mountain Battle where General William W. Averell routed the Confederate forces.

Carried Dispatches

Young Henkle later carried war dispatches out of and around Winchester, Va., and took part in the battles in the valley there after 1862. In one skirmish between thirty Confederates and about 200 Yankees, the former were put to flight, according to what he told the homefolk after he returned from the war. He had to abandon the fine little mare he rode, slide down an embankment into a large tree stump hole. Here he lay in safe concealment, to see with regret a burly Federal cavalry man ride away on his much loved horse. He was ready to do anything, he said, rather than be captured and sent to Camp Chase.

When a pontoon bridge across the Rapidan River gave way, it was necessary to ford the icecold stream. Three of Henkle's comrades were unable to swim; so, he placed one in the saddle and one on either side of his horse and sent them across.

Pulls Self Ashore

As he had done a lot of swimming at home in the pacific waters of the West Fork River, he entered the Rapidan with confidence, it is related, but the water was so cold and swift that he drifted a mile down stream and had grown desperate, when floating on his back the twig of the limb of a sycamore tree touched his forehead. He caught hold of the limb and pulled himself to the shore, where he was so exhausted that he slept all night.

⁸This farm is on the road between West Milford and Lost Creek.

Mr. Washburn, whom she had not then married, served in the war, but in the Union army.

He was a member of Company F, Seventh West Virginia Infantry, and saw service in the Army of the Potomac. Prior to this he served a year under captain, later Major Lot Bowen.

Like other homefolk, Mrs. Washburn had war experiences of her own. She recalls that when she was about 15 years old she accompanied Mrs. Rachel Ramage⁹, grandmother of the late Lester McMillan and Grace McMillan¹⁰, to Clarksburg, where they were guests of Mrs. Ramage's father, Dr. Benjamin McCauley.

After they had spent the day in town, they came to the bridge¹¹ across the West Fork river on their way home. There it was necessary to show passports from the provost.

Uses Trick

"Little Nate Goff was the provost officer that day," Mrs. Washburn said. "I don't really know whether he acted as he did intentionally or not, but he tricked me in issuing the pass as he made it good for only another trip when the soldier at the end of the bridge said it should have made out for three months.

"Nate asked me whether I would do anything to aid and abet the rebellion. I replied that if my brother should come home from the southern army, I certainly would hide him and help him to escape. Nate remarked that he would have me arrested and sent to Camp Chase.

"Mrs. Ramage, who knew young Goff very well, said, 'Oh, Nate, let the child alone,' He said no more and gave us our passes."

Real Hardships

Mrs. Washburn had other experiences in the time of war which brought real hardships. Her father had died when she was only nine years old, leaving her mother with only one boy and five girls. The son who was the oldest went to the war as stated, and the mother and girls had to run the farm and provide food and clothing for themselves.

⁹Lived in old house that was located on the left beyond Darrell Cayton's house toward West Milford. A new house is now on the site.

¹⁰A brother of Lester's and Grace's was treasurer of the Palace Furniture Company in Clarksburg for a number of years.

¹¹Bridge was not far from the present Nathan Goff Armory.

"I plowed and hoed corn," Mrs. Washburn said, "and did other farm work to help mother make the living for our family during the Civil War."

Mrs. Washburn spent the winter of 1863-64 with an aunt near Burning Springs, Wirt county, and while there taught a term of country school. She was seldom in the town of Burning Springs which was full of soldiers and oil field workers, all of whom treated her with the greatest respect and consideration when she happened to meet them.

"It was a boom town and full of roughs, but all I met treated me with the greatest kindness and respect," she said. She then 17.

There was one older daughter, Mary, and three younger, Sarah, Susan and Margaret, all now dead, except Margaret, who married a man of her own surname and lives at Charleston.

Adept Weaver

In addition to teaching school, Mrs. Washburn in her girlhood days, and in later years, was an adept weaver of jeans cloth and blankets and made four types of table linen. She helped pick the work, card it, and in fact did everything necessary to do with it and to it after it left the sheep's back until it was ready to wear. She dressed and hackled flax grown on the farm and made wearing materials of it.

Even to this day, she clings to her early love for flax and grows a patch in her garden for its beauty and its seed, which she finds useful as a medicine and which comes in handy when one get a "mote" in the eye.

"I saw my father kill a deer opposit Racoon creek, one-half mile east of Good Hope. We could hear the hounds and he called for his rifle" Mrs. Washburn related, "and I took it to him."

Reaches River

"The creature succeeded in beating the dogs away and plunged into the river. As the deer neared the opposite shore, our big, gray dog, Towser, grabbed it by the shoulder and dragged it out on the bank, where father killed it. The men dressed the deer and divided the meat. It was the last deer killed in the Good Hope section. That was in 1852."

There was little wild game in that section when Mrs. Washburn was a little girl as it was an old settlement and the land was pretty well all cleared. The Washburn land itself is a part of the Henry Runion patent of 1785. The river at that point is pacific and canoes and boats easily conveyed the Smiths, Pattons, Cheuvronts and others who came to the Henkle place to cross the river to the old Bethel Methodist Episcopal logchurch which stood on the pinnacle on

the other side. So still was the water that as early as 1802 the denizens forded the river with water up to the saddle.

While she frequently went to the Methodist Episcopal church, Mrs. Washburn became a member of the Broad Run Baptist church in early life and continued her membership there until after her marriage. She then joined the Bethel Chapel but later took out her letter. She says she is unchanged in her early religious belief.

School at Good Hope

She went to school at Good Hope in a long, log house, which stood opposite the site of the present McDonald garage. The school house had a small window in one end and a large one on one side. The seats, writing tables and other furniture were made from split logs and hewed slabs with pegs to hold them up. There was a huge fireplace which kept the school boys busy Saturdays cutting wood for fuel, she said.

James Cheuvront, grandson of Joseph Cheuvront, the Frenchman, who was the first school teacher at Good Hope, was her first instructor. She went two terms to Archibald Stewart, a Scotchman. Thomas Rider was one of her teachers. She recalls that Rider brought a red door from the "Jacky" Armstrong fort, which had been abandoned and used it for a blackboard. It was the first blackboard ever employed at that place.

Against Suffrage

"I believe the ballot is the rogue of men," Mrs. Washburn continued. "Men are getting entirely too effeminate anyway, without the women taking part in politics. I do not believe they should vote, as their place is in the home." She said she had never voted. She reads a great deal and is well informed and knows the meaning of politics and its relations to law and society.

Mrs Washburn is just a little old fashioned as she says she has no use for flappers and short skirts.

"People in the days of my youth, both men and women, and boys and girls, were more sociable, had more self-respect and were more dignified," the aged woman declared, "than those of today."

Mrs. Washburn wears her hair long, but expressed a desire to have it shingled, as it was in her girlhood, so she can care for it with less trouble.

Many Changes

With the exception of a short time at Ravenswood and some years near Grafton, Mrs. Washburn has lived in the Good Hope community all her life. Although the region had long

been settled before she was born, many changes have taken place, tending to show in review that she has lived a long, long time, when in fact she is not yet 84, nor really old. Anyone who intimates that she is "old and infirm" should see her quick, springy walk and learn how she raised her own garden the past summer. It is this outdoor exercise, members of the family say, which keeps her so young.

"There was not a single bridge between Clarksburg and Weston before the Civil War," she said, in recalling the many years of her life in making comparison. "We had to ford the river.

"Before the railroad was built I used to take the old stage coach at West Milford for Clarksburg and Weston. It ran that way at times when the regular route by way of Lost Creek was being repaired. I remember very well the stage as drawn by six horses and made very good time in those days."

Two Dwellings

The fact that Mrs. Washburn remembers when there were but two dwelling houses at Good Hope impresses one with the length of her life. One of them belonged to Alfred Washburn and the other to George Post.

The old log house in which Mrs. Washburn was born is the oldest in that section. The Zachariah Patton house is the oldest and that of Jacob Post just west of Good Hope the second oldest.

A large birch tree, two feet or more in diameter, standing on the bank over the old spring of water which did serve when Leonard Henkle, her grandfather, settled there in 1800, is more than 200 years old, and is another indication of the endurance of things material which have had their original birth in the days of nature's _____ free of all the fancies and frills of modern man.

I've Got Six,
Who Else Has Six? and
Who will make it Seven?

by
Maurice L. Allman

It may not be unusual. If so, perhaps we can raise the numbers. But, how many HCPD'ers are fortunate to have known six generations of a family? I hope we can publish several examples.

As a high school student at Jane Lew, W.Va., I can remember Wirt Swisher leading the church singing in the Methodist Protestant Church, Jane Lew.

Wirt's son, Edwin Wirt Swisher, was the father of Past HCPD President, Barbara June Swisher McCarty. Barbara's daughter, Melody Ann Prince, was one of my

neighbors at Philippi, where her husband, Ed, taught at Alderson-Broadus College. One of Medlody's daughters, Christina Lynette Molygoni, has a son Anthony Cain Molygoni and a daughter Elizabeth Kathryn.

I have known them all - all six generations of them! Can other HCPD'ers list six or make it seven about another family with Hacker's Creek Ancestors?

HARDMAN ARTICLE REPRINTED FROM LAST ISSUE

We learned a lesson! Never send a Journal to press without triple-checking to make sure the pages were all there! Not only did we leave out the page for which we sent you the correction, but we left out three pages in the Hardman article. There's no way we could correct it without reprinting the entire article. AND THAT'S WHAT WE'VE DONE! We have also added some more pages to the series.

The article has turned out to be one of the most popular we have done. It's brought more response! And we're glad to hear it! We received a lot of material from Dr. Stephens, Emma Snyder, and Ruth Post. Dr. Stephens sent so much that it will be used as a later supplement. Emma's and Ruth's is included in the reprint.

CEMETERY MOWING

Spring is almost here and it will soon be time to begin caring for our cemeteries. HCPD maintains several - Morrison (Old Hacker), Smith (on Smith Run), Mitchell (near the Jane Lew exit), and Cozad.

Arrangements have been made to begin setting up the fallen stones at Morrison as soon as the weather breaks. And, yes, we're still fighting the groundhogs there! Any ideas on the eradication of the common groundhog (woodchuck, whistlepeg) would be appreciated. We've tried mothballs and carbon monoxide. Shooting them is too dangerous with all the tombstones and poison could kill cattle and other animals in nearby fields.

Donations to the cemetery fund would be appreciated! Just send check to HCPD and mark it "Cemetery Fund."

THE GERMAN ORIGINS OF THE FLEISCHER FAMILY
THE GERMAN EVIDENCE

by
David Armstrong
P.O. Box 1933
Elkins, WV 26241

This article is based upon research completed as of
31 October 1993.

Over the course of the past several years I have read every record available about my ancestors, the Fleisher or Flesher family of 1700's West Virginia. A considerable portion of this research has been in an effort to locate the German origins of my ancestor, Henry Flesher, pioneer at the site of Weston, West Virginia, and his relative Peter Fleisher who immigrated with him on the ship "Phoenix", arriving at Philadelphia on November 2, 1752.

As part of this effort I have looked at numerous records both of the United States and Germany. I have resorted to trying to identify the German places of origin of others who were on the same ship with Henry and Peter Flesher and then checking these villages for Fleischer families that seem to fit. I have also spent considerable effort in identifying various Fleischer families in Germany in hopes of finding naming patterns or church records that would match our American ancestors.

In the past few months new evidence has come to light. The intention of this article is to suggest that there is sufficient evidence to show that the Peter and Henry Flesher who came into West Virginia in the 1750's were the Johann Peter and Johann Heinrich Fleischer christened 1721 and 1734 respectively, sons of a weaver named Balthasar Fleischer at the village of Ober-Seemen, in the landgraviate of Hessen-Darmstadt, about 30 miles northeast of Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany.

One immigrant on the "Phoenix" with the Fleshers in 1752 has been traced to Ober-Seemen village, and a Fleischer family has been found there that is thought to be certainly our family. Information presented here will show how that connection was made and how the Fleischer family at Ober-Seemen fits with what was already known of our family.

When the ship "Phoenix" landed at Philadelphia on November 2, 1752, in addition to Peter and Heinrich Fleischer, it carried one Balzer Lantz; and, it is through his subsequent record in America that our German link has been made. Lantz got married at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Lutheran Church in 1757. In the church record of that marriage it is recorded that this Lantz was from "Obeersehmen in Stollberg". I had previously commented in an article that a village in Germany called Ober-Seemen had

been the home of a Fleischer family with naming customs similar to those of our American family. A check of gazetteers of Germany revealed that this Ober-Seemen village was the only listing that was similar to "Obersehnmen". I wrote to a genealogy expert in Germany and discussed the matter with other Germans and researchers of German genealogy. All agreed that I should check at the village of Ober-Seemen for the Lantz immigrant who was on the "Phoenix" with the Fleischers. Such a course of action made sense to me as I have learned that about a third of the passengers on the "Phoenix" with the Fleischers were from the Main River Valley, and Ober-Seemen is situated on a tributary of the Main River.

I contacted my research expert in Salt Lake City and with funding from various cousins I engaged him to go to the records of Ober-Seemen, Hessen-Darmstadt, to see if there were indeed any Lantzes there. He reported not only that a Lantz family existed there, but also that the Fleischer family there had a set of brothers named Peter and Heinrich who seem to drop out of the records after 1751. I ordered the microfilm of the Ober-Seemen church record to my local LDS Branch library. Using the Salt Lake City researcher's reports I began an effort to decipher some of the old script myself.

When I looked at the film I turned up a christening record dated 1727 for a Balthasar Lantz! Is this the same person as the Balzer Lantz on the "Phoenix" on November 2, 1752? I think so. In the margin there was a notation that was added later, dated 1752! I sent a copy to my Germany expert in Salt Lake City and he tells me that he does not know exactly what the note is meant to signify, but he feels that it may be an indication that Balthasar Lantz left the parish and emigrated in 1752! It is well known that parish ministers often went back to the christening records of their congregations and made notes years later about the parishioners lives and occasionally their emigration. So, the evidence gives us valid reason to link the village of Ober-Seemen with the 1752 passenger list of the ship that brought our Flesher ancestors to America. It now remains to show that the German Fleischer brother Heinrich and Peter fit well with what was already known or suspected about our American family, and that their Germany Fleischer family can indeed be connected to America and the South Branch Valley in West Virginia. To make such a connection we must consider the following evidence:

(A). IN BOTH CASES PETER FLEISCHER IS THE OLDER OF THE TWO

I have always thought, based upon my research on the Fleischer family in America, that Peter was the elder of the two immigrants. He appears in the records of Virginia several years before Henry does, and an analysis of the ages

of American Peter's children will indicate that he was having those children several years before Henry married. The sons of Balthasar Fleischer of Ober-Seemen fit nicely with this scenario, as the German Peter was born in 1721 and the German Henry in 1734!

(B). THERE IS EVIDENCE OF THE SHOEMAKER TRADE IN BOTH PLACES

Among the items in West Virginia Henry Flesher's inventory are shoemaker's tools and shoe leather, and it has generally been accepted that he followed the trade of a shoemaker. When Ober-Seemen Peter Fleischer married in 1747 he listed his occupation as a shoemaker! Perhaps West Virginia Henry learned the trade from his brother. Also, it appears from records in America that Henry and Peter Flesher did not perform seven years of indentured service to pay for their ship ticket, so it had previously been surmised that they were of the trade or higher class and therefore able to pay for their own tickets. Ober-Seemen Peter Fleischer's trade of shoemaker fits into the suspected pattern!

(C). THE OBER-SEEMEN RECORD SEEMS TO ACCOUNT FOR W.VA. PETER'S SON

An analysis of the children of West Virginia Peter Flesher and their birth order shows that he had a son named John who was grown and married by about 1775. I had surmised that this son could have been born as early as 1750 or as late as 1759. In the church record of Ober-Seemen it is shown that Peter Fleischer had a child born in 1750, and while the name of the child is not shown, that baptism sponsor was Johannes Theil. By the German custom of the time this child should have been named JOHN! So the known record of the eldest child of Germany Peter matches the known record of the eldest child of American Peter!

(D). THE GERMANY FAMILY ACCOUNTS FOR OTHER FLEISCHER IMMIGRANTS

On American ship lists there appears in 1748 a Balzer Fleischer, aged 20. In the Ober-Seemen family a relative of the weaver Balthasar Fleischer, Andreas Fleischer, had a son born in 1728, and here again the name is not shown but the sponsor was Balthasar Bach, so the child should be named Balthasar. This Ober-Seemen Balthasar seems to drop out of sight in German Records.

On ship with the 1748 Balthasar Fleischer was one Wilhelm Wagner. Fleischer and Wagner both became members of the congregation of St. Michaels Church at Germantown, just northwest of Philadelphia. Records there show that in 1749 Balzer Fleischer was sponsor of a baptism for a child of Wilhelm Wagner and that Wilhelm Wagner and wife Agnes had a child baptised there in 1752, the sponsor being Johannes

Seemen village when we consider that the church record in Ober-Seemen shows the 1733 marriage of Wilhelm Wagner and Agnes, daughter of Andreas Fleischer, and that a child of theirs was christened at Ober-Seemen in 1736, the sponsor being Johann Heinrich Fleischer, a brother of the Peter and Heinrich Fleischer discussed above! The connection is further driven home by an article in the Hacker's Creek Journal showing that these Wagners and Johannes Lantz ended up in Hampshire Co., WV!

The above arguments are strengthened by the fact that a Martin Fleischer is known to have emigrated from Hesse with the Hessian troops to America in the 1770's! These facts show that the emigration by Balthasar Fleischer's sons is entirely probable, and their loss in the German records at the time ours arrive in America indicates that they went somewhere. I have exchanged some letters with a researcher in Ober-Seemen, and this individual wrote to me that there were two Heinrich Fleischers in the records there who could be my ancestor. There were several Heinrichs baptised there, so it seems that she selected out the ones whom she knew remained in the area. One of the Heinrichs suggested in that letter was the son Balthasar and brother of Peter!

I realize that the new evidence presented here does not fit with legendary data about the family's origins previously published. I decline to attack the published version specifically, so I present the foregoing evidence to speak for itself. I assert that my ancestor, Henry Flesher, pioneer of West Virginia, was born at Ober-Seemen, Germany in 1734, son of the weaver Balthasar Fleischer, and brother of the shoemaker Peter Fleischer of that place. My efforts have been offered as a posthumous gift to him and in his memory. Zum Andenken an Heinrich Fleischer!

(Note: The German connection made and described above could not have been accomplished without the generous financial assistance of Alice Jeanne Dixon and Lois Minks, sisters, descendants of Adam Flesher. Part of the credit must go to them.)

OUR SYMPATHIES

Two more HCPD members have passed on - Donald Simmons of Clarksburg in November and DaCosta Smith of Weston in February.

Former member Jay Newman, who assisted his wife Ann with the compilation and publication of the Lewis County obituary books and the 1900 Lewis County census, died in Tennessee in February.

Our sympathies to all of their families.

* * * * MEMORIES * * * *

by: John A. Henderson

Editor's Note: This article originally appeared as a series in some old Weston Independent newspapers that are now the property of HCPD. During the winter of 1992-1993, the late Robert B. Smith found them; he copied and assembled the series and filed it for our future use. They are presented here for your enjoyment and edification.

While day dreaming at my my desk recently memories started reviewing the scenes of my childhood and from there on through my boyhood and early manhood. These "fond recollections" may have been stimulated by the reading of the genealogical history of the Mitchell family, contained in this little booklet, which I was repairing at the time. The chief character in this little booklet, which I prize highly, was the Rev. John Mitchell, a revolutionary patriot and my great grandfather. Descent from a revolutionary patriot, does not in itself, give anyone a claim to fame, that he must achieve for himself, but it is a proud distinction. With the idea in mind that maybe your readers, especially those in the communities where the incidents related took place might enjoy reading some of their history so I began jotting down the scenes as memory presented them.

Rev. John Mitchell was English born and as a boy, apprenticed as a sailor but not liking the sea he escaped while his ship was in Boston, and tradition says he was concealed and fed by negro slaves until the ship had sailed from the harbor.

Following the close of the war for Independence he made his way to Western Virginia and settled on a farm at the junction of Hacker's Creek and Jesse's Run. Entering the ministry, he is credited with the building of the first Methodist Church building, Old Harmony, in Lewis County, in 1819, and later he was instrumental in the building of the first Methodist Protestant church¹² in the United States in 1830. The question of "Lay Representation" had been plaguing the Methodist Church for many decades; but, unless I have my historical dates mixed, the actual separation and formation of the Methodist Protestant Church did not take place until about 1829. He was a member of Lewis County's first County Court, a justice of the peace and the first resident minister of the county licensed to administer the rites of matrimony.

My mother, a daughter of Benoni Mitchell, who was a son of the Rev. John Mitchell, was born in a huge, two-story log house, on the old Mitchell homestead, originally erected by

¹²Harmony United Methodist Church

one Mr. West as a fort, just one mile east of West's Fort in Jane Lew, a part of which, if I am not mistaken, is still standing. The Mitchell building was never used as a fort. The defeat of the Indians and the death of Cornstalk in the battle of Point Pleasant freed the valley of the danger of Indian forays. Many details of the huge building were or would now be highly interesting and it should have been preserved as a historical relic. Its interior was celled and floored throughout with whip-sawed lumber, dressed and tongue and grooved by hand and held in place with hand wrought nails. A fieldstone chimney occupied most of the north end with two wide, wood burning fireplaces in its downstairs and one upstairs. A wide hall ran through from the front to back with two bed rooms on one side and a living room and a combination dining room and kitchen on the other. The upstairs portion had two bedrooms and a large living room occupying the remainder of the floor. There was a loom on which rugs, blankets, carpets, and even some cloth were made. There were warping bars, spinning wheels, and other instruments of the weaver and spinners art.

A some distance from the house stood a large barn. It was in two sections, made of logs two stories high with split logs making a floor to hold the hay and other feeds. In between the two log sections was a threshing floor where, in an earlier day and even a few times within my own memory, wheat was flailed from the straw and put thru a blower to remove the chaff. I never saw the grain winnowed, though I have heard my mother tell of helping with the winnowing.

In my boyhood the threshing floor was used chiefly as a storage place for farm machinery and was a "dandy" play spot on Saturdays and holidays when the weather was unfavorable for outdoor adventure.

Along with the joys of childhood I have some painful memories of that old blowing machine or winnower. With other boys about my age, we were having some fast and furious fun gathering up the chaff sifted down from the hay loft and putting it through the blower. It was hand powered and when going at high speed it kicked up quite a blow. Dust in our lungs didn't mean a thing to us, but we sometimes suffered from the damage to our clothes.

We mentioned that the machine was hand powered, the fan shaped like the paddle wheel of an old stern wheeler river boat. It was connected to the crank by a system of cog wheels to give it the desired speed. On one of our winnowing forays I placed my left hand on one of the cog wheels while it was in motion and forget to remove it until it meshed with a brother cogwheel and there was not room for the teeth and my finger at one and the same time. Consequently I lost the nail from the first finger of my left hand and continued through the years with a deformed nail until I lost the finger and nail some ten or more years ago. The injury was painful but did not stop our

activities. In fact it was a proud distinction to have an injured finger bound in bulky wrappings just as it was to boast of the biggest stone bruise or worst stubbed toe.

Across the road in front of the old Mitchell homestead is an expansive meadow overlooking Hacker's Creek¹³. Although no proof is existent it is said to be the birthplace of the noted Indian Chief Tecumseh. Be that as it may, it was evidently a spot favored by the Indians. After being freshly plowed it was easy to find flint arrowhead in perfect condition and occasionally a broken stone warhead or tomahawk. Along with other boys of the neighborhood I gained some pocket money collecting arrowheads and other Indian artifacts and selling them to "Cull" McWhorter¹⁴ whose hobby was the collection of Indian lore and relics. We believe that "Cull" later went to the Pacific Northwest and gained considerable fame pursuing his "hobby".

About a mile east of the field above referred to was another spot frequented by the Shawnee Indians. A spring on the farm now owned by Dr. S.O. Bond, President of Salem College, is said to have been cut in the solid stone by this Indian tribe. While on the subject of Indians we might as well tell you the story of the Waggoner family as it was handed down to us. On one of their forays, Peter Waggoner, his mother and a babe in arms were captured and started on their way to the Indian village in Ohio.¹⁵ The mother burdened with her baby, could not stand the pace set by the Indians who feared pursuit and was tomahawked and scalped at or near a beech tree which stood at the head of a small stream at the foot of the hill leading over to McWhorter while the child was dashed to its death against the body of the tree. In my barefoot wanderings as a boy, I have stood under the branches of this tree wondering what its story of the tragedy enacted there would be if it had the power of speech.

The boy, Peter, was sturdily built and was taken along by the Indians to their village and adopted by the tribe where he grew to maturity. Being discovered by a traveler who suspected his identity, he was persuaded to return to his boyhood home. He is said to have been closely guarded for many months to keep him from returning to his Indian

¹³In 1994 the Wilderness Plantation and I-79 occupy the meadow.

¹⁴Lucullus V. McWhorter, author of Border Settlers of Northwestern Virginia.

¹⁵Another traditional story says that Mrs. Waggoner was expecting a child. Also in the captured party were two of Mrs. Waggoner's daughters, Elizabeth and Mary. See HCJ, Vol. II, and They Started It All by Joy Gilchrist.

home and friends. A relative of his once told me that during the period of his re-orientation, he was being taught to plow a field. Reaching the end of his furrow and looking back he found it to be straight and true and forthwith let out a war whoop and did an Indian dance then and there. He was encouraged to meet people of his own kind, especially those of the opposite sex. Finally he found a "squaw" to his liking, married her and settled down to a civilized life and the raising of a family. I can remember the old gentleman who lived to be quite old, but was somewhat in awe of him, not being too sure he might not suddenly revert to his Indian ways and start wielding a tomahawk. A few of his descendants are still living. One of them, John H. Waggoner, now well along in his eighties, resides at the old homestead on the waters of Jesse's Run near the Harrison County line just over the hill from Rockford.

The original intent of this letter was to chronicle events transpiring in the lower Jesse's Run school from 1881-1896 inclusive but memory wheels keep turning and as they turn other incidents come up which seem worth chronicling so maybe we had just as well relate some of them before we tell you about the school and its teachers.

Earlier we mentioned the "Old Harmony" church built by our great grandfather. It was, to our boyish eyes, a huge structure, two stories high with a "gallery" running around three of its sides. It had none of the conveniences of present day churches. The pews were of split logs with pins driven into them for legs. There was no back rest. It had no provision for heating or at least none that I can remember; and I played in it on many an occasion. There may have been a Franklin or pot-bellied Burnside stove; but, if there was, they had been removed before my time. The floor was "puncheon", made from split poplar logs, three or four inches thick, adzed smooth on top, resting on log supports "scutched" to make them lie evenly. The pulpit was a box like affair, reached by mounting two or three steps and high enough to reach to a short man's shoulders. I have no record of the ministers serving it excepts that of my great grandfather and the Rev. Samuel Clawson, whose memory is still revered and preserved in the Clawson-Helmick Memorial Chapel standing at the corner of third street and Center Avenue here in Weston. According to reports Rev. Clawson was a fiery individual, preaching that sinners would be cast into a "lake of fire and brimstone" and ignoring most of the convention. I have heard my mother relate that with the mounting excitement of a revival meetings he would leap over the top of the pulpit to the floor, march up and down the aisles preaching and exhorting sinners to repent. Both my father and mother were converted during his pastorate. Back in those early days a quarterly conference was an event, bringing together large crowds. On the occasion of one of these gatherings a story was current

during my boyhood, that at dinner with other ministers, Rev. Clawson remarked that on his way to the meeting he had seen a "hell of a fight." On being chided for his rough language he added, "Well, you could not call it a heavenly fight.." In the church yard adjoining this old structure one gravestone is a marker: "The first interred in this grave yard." I think the date was 1816. I am not too sure except that I know it was no later than 1819 and the deceased a Miss Bonnett.

In the turning of memory's wheel some interesting use of words and expressions are recalled. In speaking of an accident of a serious nature to a person, animal or thing it was usual to say he, she, or it was "all momixed up" and when "mommixed" was used it was natural to conclude that the object of the conversion was badly damaged. On one occasion I recall that my grandmother asked me to do an errand for her and in trying to direct where to find the thing she wanted, she used the word "forninst" only she pronounce it "furninst" meaning in front of or over against. That was a brand new word in my language and I proceeded to use it unrestrictedly. "Gramma" was a mild tempered old lady, but my continued use of "furninst" whether applicable or not finally exasperated her and brought threats of dire punishment if I did not let up on it.

There is an old saying that "boys will be boys" and the age in which they live does not seem to make alot of difference. They are venturesome and will engage in innocent pranks and some not so innocent and even dangerous whether they lived in the 18th, 19th or 20th century. One of these pranks in which I had a part calls up some painful memories even yet.

It was on a March day, dry with high winds. "Broomsage" had taken over a field of my grandfather's farm adjoining the barn lot. This "broomsage" grew luxuriantly, standing in thick tufts and was tall and tinder dry. One of the boys in the group had some matches and one of us, I don't remember which, proposed that we "take turns" lighting a tuft, letting it get a good start and then "stomp" it out with our boots. Yes, we wore knee high boots in those days and coats and pants made of "Kentucky Jeans," tough, long wearing fabric and not readily inflammable. Well, we each had our turn and successfully extinguished the blaze. On the second round, one of the boys waited a little too long and when attempting to "stomp" it out, spread it to another tuft. Abetted by a healthy gust of wind it was off to a roaring start. The fire was not dangerous to anything except a rail fence enclosing the field. The rails were old and as dry as the "broomsage" Suddenly "grampa" appeared on the scene and what did he do? Well, sir, he made us tear down the fence, carry the rails out of danger and carry water from the well to douse those which the fire reached first. Nor did our punishment end there. When the fire had

burned itself out, we had to tote those rails back and rebuild that "worm fence". We were not otherwise punished for that escapade and from our daring adventure came some good. That fire was so fierce that the "broomsage" was completely destroyed, even to the roots and never did come back. But I still have an aching back and arms when I think of the double handling of three or four hundred yards of heavy oak fence rails.

This was only one of many adventures. We used to tunnel through straw "ricks" which might have caved in and smothered us. We played "Tarzan" traveling through the woods swinging from tree branch to tree branch long before "Tarzan" got into the "funny" papers. We saw a little circus at Jane Lew and were enthralled by the feats of the trapeze, horizontal bar and tight rope walking artists. We built ourselves similar equipment in a grove near my home and practiced the acrobatic feats of the showmen until one of the boys fell from the tight rope and broke his arm.

Another well remembered adventure was a visit to Weston to see the destruction caused by the great fire which completely destroyed everything on the west side of Main Street from First Street to a point about where the Gem Furniture Store is now. This building was occupied and owned by a Col. Lewis. AA Lewis I think it was, who had had the foresight to build a "fire wall" between him and the adjoining building. I met him several years later. He was dressed in black broad cloth and wore a "stove pipe" hat, and was at the time, I think, a candidate for Congress. He told me then that it was his fire wall that saved his store and the remaining buildings on that side of the street. One other incident of that fire is worth recording. A Mr. Corpening, I think it was, had owned the flour mill which stood where Keener's garage now stands. Looking over the ruins the morning after the fire he was heard to remark, "Well, I have a dam by a mill site, but no mill by a dam site."

An exciting event in our community was the tragic death of Wash Alkire by drowning, in a fall from the north abutment of the covered bridge across Jesse's Run. My father was called to serve on the coroner's jury. The inquest was held at the scene of the of the tragedy. The only way to reach the bridge from the north was to "con" the post and plank fence or wade the neck deep, icy waters. I wanted to accompany my father but was denied the privilege and the only view I had of the proceedings was from the forks of the road some two or three hundred yards away. Some years later Van Flesher, of Jane Lew, lost his life in the same manner and from the same spot.

A pastime enjoyed by the whole gang was fox chasing and coon hunting, coon hunting preferred. One fall, Bee Flesher, who was several years older than any of our gang, acquired a coon hound. "Old Spot" by name and was he good.

In two weeks of nightly hunting we garnered seventeen coons. Most of these we toted home and gave the carcass to "Black Jeff" (Jefferson Ransom), who lived with his mother "Aunt Emily," for skinning and stretching the pelts. Black Jeff got fat on coon meat that fall.

Occasionally on these hunting expeditions, our contacts were with a skunk instead of a coon; and we had difficulty convincing our folks at home that it was an accident but that did not save us from having to bury our clothes to get rid of the odor. Nevertheless the pelt brought a price and a little money then would go a long ways.

I want to insert here two character stories. One of these characters was Jake Pumphrey. Jake was a harmless fellow and while he was looked upon as not having "all his marbles" he did have some shrewdness and a fine sense of humor. He was a big man and as strong as an ox. For the first story of Jake, I am indebted to "uncle" Joe Goodwin. Uncle Joe was not a blood uncle but in my boyhood it was a mark of respect for youngsters to speak of an older person, especially if they had reached the age of graying hair as "uncle". Well, as Uncle Joe related the story, he was on his way to Weston, on horseback, the ground being covered with about six inches of snow. Hearing a thrashing noise and bellowing sound, he discovered that Jake had gone to the woods and cut a beech tree for firewood. At the time, Jake with other members of the family, lived in a log cabin on the front side of Fisher Hill. The cabin was heated by a wood fire. After felling the tree and trimming it, Jake had hitched himself to it to drag it down the hill to the "wood yard" but the end of the log had plowed into the soft ground and stalled Jake. He, Jake, proceeded to cut a switch as one would use on a balky horse, and gave himself a good going over, after which he again hitched himself to the log and giving a tremendous heave, loosened it and as Uncle Joe expressed it, "came down the hill hell for leather."

On another occasion, "uncle" Johnnie Flesher, a quite old gentleman, asked Cal Flesher to plow his garden for him. Having no horse handy, he asked Jake to pull the plow, Jake, like Barkus, "was winnin'" and here is how Jake describes the incident. "Train come along. Jake get skeered, run off, jump fence, tore Cal Flesher plow all to hell" and then let out a loud guffaw.

I have heard Jake relate a proposal made to him by "Old" Joe Mitchell. I never heard "Old Joe" refereed to as "Uncle Joe." Why, I don't know, unless it was because he was accredited with being "cranky". He and my grandfather spent much of their substance "Lawing" over the location of a line fence. But to get back to "old Joe's" proposal to Jake. Old Joe was a widower with a blind daughter named Eliza. He had as housekeeper a mountainous woman named "Sal" Ellis. Sal visited at our home frequently; so, when I speak of her as "mountainous," I do so advisedly. But I'll

let Jake tell the story too. He stopped at our home frequently. When I say that my father and mother said "little pitchers have big ears" so I got it too. Here is the way he told it. "Old Joe Mitchell" wants me to marry Sal Ellis. Jeeminy Christmas, one her legs mash me."

The people concerned in this next episode shall be nameless as we do not want to embarrass any descendants who may be living. There were two brothers, one of the miserly to an extreme, denying himself and his family the ordinary necessities of life but who left an estate valued at \$80,000 at his death. The other was a reasonably good citizen who had invested a small sum in a company prospecting for oil on Polk Creek. When oil was discovered, he invited a group of his friends and neighbors to visit the scene of his good fortune with him. The trip was made in a road wagon. The oil tycoon had imbibed rather freely, and on the return trip, jumped from the wagon, rushed into a store, purchased a pound of striped stick candy, costing then about 10 cents and returning to the group huddled in the wagon handed out the candy, remarking -- "Here boys, help yourselves. Who cares for 'spences, I don't."

In setting down these memories of the yesteryears my thoughts keep returning to "Old Harmony" and my recollection of the religious experiences of the time. The present building was dedicated nearly seventy years ago while the Rev. Daniel G. Helmick was serving the circuit as a pastor. About the only thing I remember connected with the dedication is a visit made to the church while the workmen were readying it for the services. The thing that stays with me is the long, curled up shavings the men finishing the structure planned from the board. They were "crunchy" under foot and with care some of them could be straightened out as long as the board from which they cam. In that day, religion was a serious business. No work not necessary to the life of man or beast was done on Sunday. Within the four walls of that sanctuary I have seen gather stalwart men and devout women to sing the praises of their Redeemer or to kneel unashamed and unafraid at its altar in supplication to the God of their Fathers.

From its pulpit, I have heard such men as Daniel G. Helmick, A.L. McKeever, J.I. Vincent and a host of others, all devout men of God. Truly there were giants in those days. In winter, when revival meetings were held people for miles around same on feet, horseback, in road wagons and if there was snow, in sleighs and two horse sleds. No one questioned the right of a Christian to shout if he or she felt like it. In fact, they often sang in these meetings. I do believe without a doubt, the Christian has a right to shout. Silvery haired Mr. Fitzpatrick, who lived along the Broad Run Road, just out of Jane Lew, in a little house that is still standing, was a regular patron of these meetings.

Uncle Fitzpatrick could make as moving a prayer as any I have ever listened to -- one that would send little tingling sensation chasing up and down one's spine. Often when he rose from his knees, he would have a song on his lips. The one I remember best had a line in it reading: "Oh it has come down and it will come down, Oh glory, hallelujah. I pray the Lord to send it down, Oh glory, hallelujah." It was a stony individual indeed that was not moved on these occasions. I never knew his given name. He was always spoken of as "Old man Fitzpatrick". But he was a lovable character, well liked by both saint and sinner. I could go on for pages relating experiences about this old and hallowed spot and of the friends of my youth, who so often extended to me a helping hand and who are now sleeping in its church yard, but the editor is probably beginning to wonder when I will run out of wind.

I began my school life in 1881, at the age of six, in the old Lower Jesse's Run School. John Elmore Waggoner was my first teacher. He was a strict disciplinarian and taught to the "tune of the hickory stick." He never administered corporal punishment to me but scared me mightily once by bringing his stick down hard on the desk in front of me. Long years afterward, I told him I had promised myself to give him a licking when I grew to manhood, if I ever met him, for scaring me so badly at the beginning of my first term in school. He invited me to try it if I thought I was man enough.

Before moving on to my next teacher a brief description of that old time building and it's furnishings may be in order. It was all familiar frame construction, weatherboarded outside, celled and painted inside. The blackboard occupied one end of the building, divided by a window behind the teacher's desk. Nails in the wall served as coat hangers and a long bench as a place to set dinner pails, baskets and a water pail and tin dipper which was usually left in the water after use. Danger from infection from germs did not trouble us then. The desks were homemade affairs wide enough to accommodate two and were badly battle scarred when I first knew them.

The heat was from a Burnside stove located about the center of the room. On cold days it would toast one side of you and let the other side "quick freeze" The teachers' desk was no different from that of the pupils. He or she had a little hand bell which they would ring from the door when it was time to "take up books." A broom and a coal hod completed the equipment. Sometimes a sprinkler was part of the equipment but more often not. Imagine if you can, the condition of the floor when 25 to 40 boys and girls waded the mud from a quarter mile to two miles, trooped in and again at recess and the noon hour carried in all the mud that would cling to their boots and shoes. When sweeping time came, there would be such a fog in the room. Breathing

was difficult and sometimes a fire shovel had to be used to scrape the mud from the floor. I know because I had the job of building fires and sweeping out during two four month school terms for which I received the sum of two dollars a month and didn't get that until their term ended. Dusting? Well, that was done by the occupants of the desks, the boys with the sleeve of a coat and the girls -- they sometimes had a cloth in their desks.

In my second year in school I had as teacher, L.A. Macnemar (sic), who later entered the ministry. He may have taught the school two terms but of that I am not sure. An amusing incident occurred during his first term. By that time I was a man of the world, used to its operations and "wise in my own conceit". On the day in question I had persuaded a cousin who was a year or so younger than I to go to school with me. Everything went along swimmingly until later afternoon. The day had warmed up and Ben, this cousin, became tired and sleepy. The teacher fixed him a bed on the dinner bench and covered him with a coat. After a few moments of quietness he started "bawling." the teacher asked him what was wrong and his reply was: "I want to go home to Aunt Bird's to get some tater soup."

The next teacher "keeping our school" was a man well known about Weston and in Lewis County. "Lum" Hinzman, father of Mrs. Hunter Bennett, one time the county's Superintendent of Schools and later in life, Chief of Police of the City of Weston. From my early boyhood days on up until his death, "Lum" was a warm personal friend and although we often disagreed, sometimes violently, on State and National political politics, we never let such disagreements interfere with our mutual respect and friendship.

Next in the line of teachers in my home school was Ralph Fetty, who later graduated from medical school and ably served the people of his community in the practice of his profession. One incident which stands out vividly in my memory, occurred during Dr. Fetty's term as teacher. One morning in early fall at about 8:00 a.m., there was a terrific explosion which rattled windows for miles around. When the explosion came, I was milking which was one of my morning chores before going to school. The sound of the explosion was startling. I saw my mother. She came out to the "cow shed" and asked that had made the loud noise. I replied that I didn't know unless Van Flesher's old mill blew up. Well that was exactly what it was, but I had only replied as I did for lack of some better answer.

At recess time about 10:30 a.m., a man came riding by and stopped to tell the news to the teacher, explaining that the boiler had exploded killing two men. Albert Flesher and Lon Gochenour (had died); but my father, who was "head sawyer" at the time, had escaped without injury. That was

the greatest tragedy in Jane Lew's experience up to that time and I believe it is safe to say, since that time.

A Mr. Hardy comes next into the picture. Mr. Hardy had teaching ability but was lazy, preferring a nap on the dinner bench to play with his "scholars". It later developed that he was fond of the "cup that cheers" and knowing that he would be called on the carpet by the trustees, he elected not to come back after the Christmas holidays. Now in those days each school had three trustees who hired the teacher. They also kept a wary eye on him. If he walked the "straight and narrow," he stood head and shoulders above the citizens of the community and commanded the respect of them all. I don't want to get into an argument here but I still think the system had much to commend it. It at least tied the school to the community which is not the case today. A Mr. Benson, from Rockford, finished the term, walking the distance both ways daily.

The next on the scene was a Mr. Allman, who, it was thought, would have enough fire in his makeup to subdue the most incorrigible. Mr. Allman did not spare the rod when it was needed but he was a friendly chap and a good teacher. It was the custom in those days for the teacher treat all his "scholars" just before the Christmas holiday. For several days we had tried to get the teacher to commit himself but without success. Near the end of the week we make a final effort but still no commitment. We told him it was either treat or take a ducking. Lon Waggoner, older than most of us, sided with the teacher. We marched the two of them, the girls joining us, to the creek bank where we made a final plea without result and giving a mighty heave sent the two of them sprawling. The creek was frozen over but the ice was not heavy enough to sustain their combined weight. They landed sitting and slid to midstream and crashed through, settling to their necks in the icy water. Each of us expected a liberal application of the hickory stick but did not get it and did get our treat at the proper time.

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LIBRARY HOURS

HCPD Library is open Monday and Thursday 10 am - 8 pm;
Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, 10 - 3; Saturday 10-2.
Closed first Saturday of the month.

????????? -- WHERE DID THEY GO -- ??????????

Editor's Note: While researching the Hardman family (see Vol. XI, iss 4, and elsewhere in this issue), I discovered that several Central West Virginia families relocated in Davis County, Iowa, in the 1850's, '60's, and '70's. Some of the Davis County records found in the Iowa State Genealogical Society Library, Des Moines, may contain your lost relatives. Happy hunting!

Davis County, Iowa
Bible and Cemetery Records

Verified 16 Oct. 1971

by: Dorothy Gandy Gildizen and Glenna Gandy Carlson

NOTE: All material enclosed by parenthesis from family records of compilers.

Jackson-Hall Cemetery (Originally called Gandy Cemetery. Located in the SE 1/4 Section 33, Salt Creek Township:

Maria (Gandy), Wife of J(ohn) W(Wesley) Hunt, died Jan. 25, 1885 age 69 yrs., 7 mo., 9 days. (b. Preston Co.; W.Va.)

Mary B. (Murphy), Wife of Daniel Murphy, d. Nov. 15, 1866, Aged 84 years, 9 months.

Mary Warthen died December 12, 1860. Age 29 Yrs., 5 months and 10 Days. (2nd Wife of William Warthen)

William Warthen died June 6, 1868, Age 47 years, 6 months, 24 days., (b. Taylor Co., W.Va.)

Mathilda (Gandy) wife of W(illiam) Warthen (b. Preston Co., W.Va.) Died Jan. 23, 1857, Age 30 yr., 10 mo., 21 days.

Julius Willy (Hall), son of G(eorge) and N(ancy Gandy) Hall (b. Davis Co., IA) Died Nov. 15, 1861, Age 1 yr., 5 mo., 13 days

Elizabeth M(Hall) Downing, (b. Preston Co., W. Va.) Wife of U(lyses) M. Downing b. April 25, 1853 Died 22 Sept. 1874

George B. Hall (b. Knottsville Distr., Preston Co., W.Va.) Nov. 28, 1824 Died Apr. 28, 1882 57 yrs., 5 mo., 15 days

Elizbeth, Wife of Wm O. Jackson Died May 25, 1891, Aged 58 yrs., 9 mo., 15 days

William O. (Jackson) Stone labeled Jackson and toppled on side. April 30, 1831, Jan 1, 1910 Marked as Mexican War Veteran by Amer. Legion

Willa J. Davis June 8, 1889 -- July 24, 1967

J.M. Jackson, 1854-1927

Mother -- Flora, Wife of J.M. Jackson died April 19, 1892 Age 35 yrs., 6 mo., 2 days

Mary E. (Jackson) Daughter of Wm. & E. Jackson Died
Apr., 17, 1869, Age 10 yr., 11 mo., 2 day
Infant son of Wm., O & E. Jackson, D. Sept. 21, 1853
Infant Dau Jason & Lucy Jackson Born Nov. 16, 1906 to
Nov 20, 1906
Samuel Gandy (b. Preston Co., W.Va.) died Jan 20,
1862 Aged 55 yr., 9 mo., 9 days
Catharine (Mathews) Wife of S. Gandy (b. Preston Co.,
W.Va.) Died Sept. 21, 1865 Aged 50 yrs., 5 mos., 12 days
Mary E. dau. of S. & C. Died Jan. 7, 1858 Aged 1 yr.,
8 mo., 1 day
Caroline Dau. of S. & C. Gandy Died Sept 22, 1853,
aged 10 yrs., 6 mos., 27 days.
Ashford son of S. & C. Gandy Sept. 12., 1853 Aged 5
yrs, 10 mos., 14 days
Levi Gandy (no dates) Row 4, (From Grave Registration
Dept., Iowa State Reference Library, Des Moines)) (b. 9
Oct., 1783, Baltimore, Maryland Mar. 29, July 1805 in
Monongalia Co., Va. Father of Maria (Gandy) Hunt
Naoma, Wife of J.H.Hunt (1835-1885) And Rosa Daughter
(Naoma & J.H.Hunt) (1875-1886)
F. W. Keoster, Husband of Augusta Keoster Died Feb.
21, 1883 aged 65 yrs., & 4 mo.,
Edna V. (Hunt) died June 9, 1887, Age 5 yrs., 4 mo., 3
days
Children of J.B.F. & M.C. Hunt (James B. Finley Hunt)
Morris C., died Apr., 20, 1887, aged 11 mo., 10 days; Golda
(Hunt) Wife of Mont. Grinstead December 9, 1883 -
November 19, 1902

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Jehu Davis

From: History of Davis County, page 614/615

DAVIS, JEHU, county sheriff, Bloomfield, was born September 4, 1836, in Monongahala county, Virginia. When about two years of age, his parents moved to Green county, Pennsylvania, and there he grew to manhood, and was educated in the ancient log school house, with its slab seats, and greased paper window lights. At the age of seventeen he commenced learning saddlery and harnessmaking, with Mr. J.A. Billingsley, of Mt. Morris, Pennsylvania. After a three years apprenticeship, and one year more, he started a shop himself, for about five months, then moved to Davistown, in same county, and a year or two later, to Taylortown. In the fall of 1863, he came to this county, and farmed one year, then moved to Pulaski, bought a harness shop and carried on the business until 1879, when he was elected sheriff, and moved to Bloomfield. He was married September 4 1860, to Miss Rebecca L. Garrison, a native of Pennsylvania; they

have had seven children: Arrie B., Annie V., Sarah E., Martha G., V.J.C., Gracie, and James C. deceased.

&&&&&&

W. C. Corrick

From History of Davis County, pg 702

CORRICK, W.C. lives on section eight, postoffice Pulaski. Born in Randolph county, Virginia, March 17th, 1828. His parents moved to Hawkins county, Ohio, where he lived until 19 years of age, when he came to Wyacondah township, this county. He was raised a farmer, and educated in common schools. In 1852, he went to California, mined for two years, then returned to this county, settling on his present farm; was married in October, 1855, to Miss Francis Ann Dunkin, of this county, and became the father of three children, Theodore, Jasper and Mandy, deceased. His wife died in 1862, and in 1863 he married Miss Sarah Duckworth of this county who also died in 1864. He was again married in 1865, to Amanda A. Yost, who is the mother of nine children: Mattie, Herman, Emma, Clara, Willie, Mary, Albert, Charley and a babe not yet named. Mr. Corrick owns a fine farm of 220 acres, and plenty of stock. Mr. and Mrs. Corrick are members of the M.E. Church, and are highly respected.

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**WEST VIRGINIA GENEALOGY CONFERENCE SCHEDULED!!!!**

The first-ever West Virginia statewide genealogy conference has been scheduled for the weekend of September twenty-third and twenty-fourth in Charleston at The Cultural Center. Mark the date on your calendar now! and watch your mail for further details!

The conference will be sponsored by the newly organized Friends of Archives and History Library. Everyone who is interested in genealogy and in West Virginia is invited.

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**BE A THOUGHTFUL CORRESPONDENT; INCLUDE AN S.A.S.E**

**WITH YOUR LETTER.**

A PART OF THE R.F. MCWHORTER COLLECTION:  
MARCH 1990

From the Webster Republican  
November 18, 1901  
Vol 6, No. 11, P. 4

Format: Full page (4 columns) with insert picture.

Dr. J. M. MC WHORTER PASSES INTO THE GREAT BEYOND  
ONE OF OUR STRONG MEN GONE

At about 3:40 o'clock Tuesday of last week Dr. J.M. McWhorter, of Buckhannon, passed away. Hhe was nearly 88 years old, and, remarkable as it is, took typhoid fever and died after an illness of fifteen days. Funeral services were held in his home on Wednesday at 2 o'clock p.m. On Thursday morning, his remains were taken to Pittsburgh to be cremated. This was done at his urgent request. We understand that he directed by his will that his body be cremated because he believed that every human body buried in the ground was a menace to the health and lives of other people, and for this reason he was an advocate of cremation, and had put into practice what he thus advocated. His ashes were [to] be brought back to the old McWhorter cemetery, below Jane Lew, and there interred.

Dr. McWhorter was one of the strong men of this part of the State. His life was one of activity, and he was a progressive man in all that the words implies, and very public spirited. His life history is of unusual interest, and inspiring. It was one of elevation to the best interests of his fellow men. It has meant so much to the people of his State, and especially of this section, that we here publish the whole biographical sketch of his life, as recorded in Cutright's History of Upshur County:

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Dr. J.M. McWhorter was born of Scotch-Irish extraction on the 22nd of January 1822. He is the grandson of Henry McWhorter, the first McWhorter who settled in West Virginia, and from whom all the McWhorter's in West Virginia are directly descended. He was the tenth child of Walter McWhorter and Margaret Hurst McWhorter. He descends from good Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Henry McWhorter having been a Revolutionary soldier, fighting under Washington at White Plains and elsewhere, and his grandfather Hurst, on his mother's side, having served in the Continental Army during almost the entire Revolutionary War.

Dr. McWhorter was born and reared in Harrison County where he lived until 1860, when he moved to Upshur county. In 1848 he married Rosetta Marple, daughter of John W. Marple, and to them were born eleven children, eight of whom lived to maturity, seven of whom are still living. When his two youngest children were very small, his wife died, and some years later he married Mrs. Phoebe Cunningham, of Ritchie county, who died in 1905. For twenty-five years he was actively engaged in the practice of medicine, his practice soon growing large and extending into several counties in this state. When he became about sixty-five years old he retired from the practice of his profession, spending his spare time in writing, lecturing and preaching. He was ordained a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but later retired therefrom and joined the Universalist Church, whose doctrines he was openly espoused for more than sixty years, and was then ordained a local minister in that Church. Being the pioneer advocate of Universalism in West Virginia, and the first licensed minister of that church in this state and the people at that time being generally uninformed of the nature and character of that doctrine so that much feeling and opposition were aroused against him, his religious life became an active and strenuous one, and he wrote and delivered many sermons and lectures in vindication of his church doctrines, and in defending them from assaults made upon them by other church adherents. A book of his sermons and lectures was published. His open advocacy of his church doctrine at so early a date unavoidably kept him in almost constant controversy and debate for many years until, through the general diffusion of knowledge liberality among the people and churches, his defensive warfare practically ceased as opposition subsided.

Dr. McWhorter was an extensive farmer, as well as physician, but a few years ago, feeling the weight of approaching age, he disposed of his farming interests and removed to Buckhannon.

His has been a most arduous and active life, without the advantage of a college education, he, through his tireless energy and incessant toil and studious application, attained eminence in the medical profession, a number of his articles giving the results of his original investigation and treatment of many diseases having been published and commented upon in various medical journals published throughout the United States.

As an illustration of the strenuous life he has led from his youth, it might be of interest to recall the fact that when a boy, only from sixteen to eighteen years old, he carried the mail from Clarksburg through the wilderness and across the Cheat Mountains, both winter and summer, to where the city of Durbin now stands, the place then being called Traveler's Repose, and he also carried the mail from

Clarksburg through by way of Weston to the Little Kanawha River, where Glenville now stands, thence by way of Sutton and Burnsville to French Creek in Upshur County, then back to Weston by way of Buckhannon, the entire route being through an almost unbroken wilderness, and Buckhannon at that time being only a small village of a few scattered houses, the post office being kept by Henry Westfall at his residence where the Hart property now stands in Buckhannon. At that time when the mails were open, the postmaster would place the mail for the town in the crown of his hat, then go to the few houses and business places and distribute it. This is the first free delivery of mail Buckhannon ever had.

On one of these trips down Leading Creek, near where the Catholic Church now stands, while traveling alone through a dismal forest, early in the morning, a panther attempted to jump on him from the road side. It was so close to him and he says he could have struck it with an ox gad. Although unarmed, he maintained his presence of mind and cowed the beast by looking it sternly in the eye each time it attempted to spring until he got past it. It repeatedly crouched to spring, wringing its tail and throwing out its long ugly claws, but as it would look up for the spring it would catch his eye and sink back again. There seems to be something about the human eye, when backed by coolness and nerve, that terrorizes a wild beast, at least it did in this case. He says that it was a terribly gaunt, hungry looking animal. At another time, while coming through the Allegheny Mountains one dark night, just before daybreak, with the snow up to the saddle girth, a panther screamed right by the roadside. This is one time when he says he was actually scared, and expected every minute to feel the animal's claws. At different times on these trips he saw wild bears as well as panthers. When a boy he also walked from Clarksburg across the mountains to Loudoun County, Virginia, Washington, and Baltimore at different times driving stock at thirty-three cents per day. On his return trip he was expected to walk a hundred miles every three days on two meals a day, and was paid accordingly.

Such, in short, was the arduous life he lived when young, whereby was laid the habits and foundation upon which his latter active private and professional life was built. He was a close, hard student, a broad reader, and of independent mind. He was a strong opponent of the Ordinance of Secession, voting and working against it, but after the war was declared and innocent men who were suspected of being Southern sympathizers were sent from his County to North \_\_\_\_\_ (?) \_\_\_\_\_ frivolous charges, he, at the risk of his life made several trips to Wheeling and Camp Chase and obtained the freedom of a number of his neighbors and friends, who through personal malice and spite had been sent to these prisons. For his work in this behalf, both his life and liberty were threatened. But the threats never

swerved him for a moment from his purpose and efforts to relieve his suffering friends and countrymen. On account of his work in this behalf and of his support of General McClellan for President, and having made speeches in behalf of General McClellan, he was assaulted in the street of Buckhannon and the soldiers who were then quartered in the town, through the instigation of some private citizens, attempted to egg him. This so exasperated him, considering the fact that he had always been an open advocate of the Union, and had only done what he conceived to be his duty, that he subsequently armed himself and came back to Buckhannon with the confident expectation of being again assaulted and with the intention of his selling out his life as dearly as possible. Fortunately, however, no soldiers were in the town at the time. Subsequently a message was sent to him by the soldiers again quartered in the town that if he did not return to the town and submit to an egging they would go to his home whereupon he issued a challenge to them to come, which was not accepted. The lives of many innocent men were saved by him through his efforts in their behalf.

Dr. McWhorter has written a number of sermons, lectures, speeches and poems which have never been delivered. He was a leader and helper of his people where he lived. His life was given to the public, and sixty years of arduous service has been devoted almost entirely by him to the welfare of his fellow-men. The following lines written by him in his eighty-fifth year, fairly disclosed the unselfish attitude he has always maintained toward others:

Where are you going, never  
mind,  
But treat your fellow mortals  
kind;  
Discharge the duties that nearest  
lies,  
For that's the road to Paradise.  
Let selfish greed and discord die,  
They mar your pathway to the  
sky;  
And let your life and service be,  
To lift man up and set him free.  
Let others search for wealth and  
might,  
Be mine to treat my brethren  
right:  
Are suffering mortals bowed with  
grief?  
Be mine to sooth and give relief.

Dr. McWhorter left surviving him eight children, C.C.F. McWhorter<sup>16</sup> and L.V. McWhorter, of North Yakama, Washington; C.S. McWhorter, of Redlands, California; Mrs. Flora M. Lawson, of Greenbrier County, this State; and F.J. McWhorter, L.J. McWhorter, Judge J.C. McWhorter, and Mrs. W.I. Jenkins, of Buckhannon. The Dr. was an uncle of Judges H.C. McWhorter, of Charleston, and James M. McWhorter, of Lewisburg, W.Va. He has only one brother surviving him, Mansfield McWhorter, of Philippi, who is now eighty-four years old.

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<sup>16</sup>C.C.F. McWhorter as referred to above is apparently C. Columbus F. McWhorter, the second son of John M. & Rosetta Marple McWhorter and brother of L.V. McWhorter, was born 15 Dec 1848, died 17 Apr 1917. He married Cassandra Morris 28 Oct 1875. Cassandra was born 27 Oct 1850, died 15 Mar 1942.

The family tree for the C.C.F. McWhorter family seems to include the following:

Hugh, Henry, Walter F., Rev. John M.--

C.C.F. McWhorter (see above)

1. Columbus B., b 1876, d 1876

2. Bessie F., b 7-20-1878, d 12-18-1944

1/m Burly Brandenburg, 1-6-1898, who was  
b 11-22-1869, d 12-8-1927

(1) Vernetta, b 7-4-1899, d 11-5-1899

(2) Virginia R., b 3-8-1901, m Wm. J. Harry,  
9-15-1920

a. Betty Jane Harry, b 3-31-1922  
m John Hienze 1945

(a) John Dare Hienze, b. 4-1947

(3) John P., b. 1-18-1904 m Vivian Splawn in  
1924

a. Deana Dawn Brandenburg,  
b 6-16-1940

(4) Blonda L., b 9-17-1906

(5) Juanita, b 8-20-1911, d 12-11-1912

(6) Mabel Louise, b 9-11-1914 m John M.  
Stoneman, 9-11-1937

a. Jeanette A., b 8-4-1946

**ABSTRACT OF SMITH-SWISHER DEED**

Compiled by Robert B. Smith

Abstracted 12 Nov 1982

Lewis County Deed Book , p 329-330

GRANTOR(s): David Smith & Wife  
Lewis Co., Virginia  
GRANTEE(s): Peter Swisher's Heirs  
Lewis & Harrison Co., Virginia  
DATE OF DEED: 31 December 1838  
DATE RECORDED: Dec. 29, 1841  
CONSIDERATION: Three Hundred Dollars (39 1/4 Acres)  
SIGNATURE(s) or Mark(s): David Smith (Signature)  
Sarah Smith (Signature)

WITNESSES: Matthew Holt J.P. and John Lorentz J.P.

DESCRIPTION: This indenture made between David Smith and Sarah his wife & their heirs and legal representatives of Peter Swisher Deceased. David Smith and Sarah his wife agree to sell two tracts of land situated on both sides of Hackers Creek in Lewis County for \$300. These two tracts of land were conveyed to David Smith by Jacob Cozad and Tobias Miller and were bounded as follows. Starting at a corner and running with Bonnett's line to a stone in said Hackers Creek then to a rock in the bank of the creek then to the point of beginning. This tract containing 39 1/4 Acres with the exception of four rods square to include the graves as designated by stones and marked at the corners, with all the commodities and appurtenances there on. David & Sarah Smith convey to Peter Swishers heirs this tract of land with the exception of the graves & 4 rod square lot witnessed by their signatures and seals.

RELEASE OF DOWER: 29 December, 1841

Editor's Note: When Bob extracted this deed in 1982, he believed this tract included Morrison Cemetery. However, later research by Bob, Rocky Swisher and others proved that it was tract which includes I.O.O.F. Friendship Cemetery at Fairview.

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**FROM THE MOUTHS OF BABES**

Most little kids play store, school, or maybe even dinosaurs and space man. Not in my household! This evening I overheard my three- and four-year-old grandchildren playaing "genealogy." Jenna said, "My grandmother's buried in that cemetery." And Charlie said, "So is mine." I laughed till I cried. - Joy

**RUHAMA WESTFALL BEAHLER**

by Matha Byrd



Ruhama Westfall, b 2 Aug 1837/Lewis Co, d/o John H. Westfall and Elizabeth Allman, m Daniel Beahler (sometimes spelled Beachler) at Stone Coal, Lewis Co, on 31 Mar 1857. Record of the marriage is in Upshur County. They had eleven children: Mary Elizabeth, b 11 Apr 1858 m James O. Schiefer; Marinda Jane, b 6 Sep 1860, John Thomas Schiefer; John William, b Sep 1862, m Delia Ann Curry; George Henry, b 1865, m Salina Wilson; Laura Ellen, b 1868, m Jefferson Valentine Knight; David Lee, b 1869; Perry Jacob, b 18 Aug 1872, m Phi T. Fisher; Harrison, b 15 Jan 1875; Daniel B., b 8 Aug 1877, m Rose B. Koon; Albert Lewis, b 26 Apr 1880, m Mary Wilson; and Thomas Edward, b 26 Oct 1883, m Ada Gertrude Hardesty.

Ruhama d 5 Aug 1886 of typhoid fever. She is buried in the Harrison Grove Cemetery, on Murphy's Creek, Lewis Co.

There is a family account that one day Daniel came back from town to Murphy's Creek where they lived, bringing a wood cook stove with him for Ruhama. She wouldn't allow it to be brought into the house. She was not going to let it burn the house down. So Daniel put the stove in the back yard. In warm weather, Ruhama would cook on it (outside), and eventually they built a room around the stove and made a new kitchen.

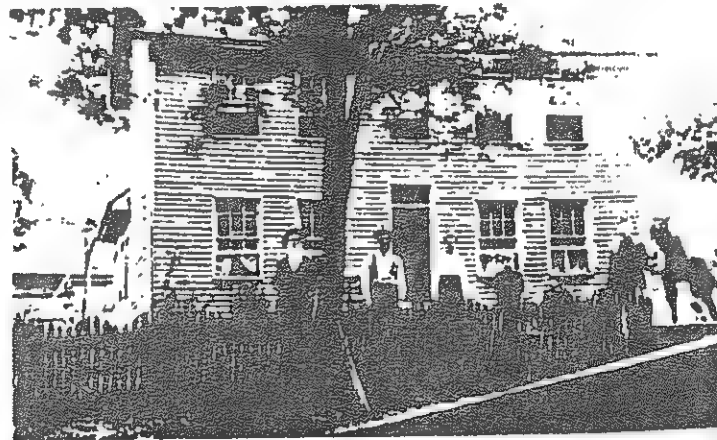
Daniel was a farmer and raised work horses and Arabian horses. After Ruhama died, he m Susan Rexrode, a widow, on 22 Nov 1888. Daniel was also a minister.

Mary, George, David, Harrison and Albert all migrated to Ohio. Marinda, Perry, and Thomas lived in the Murphy's Creek/Middle Run area of Lewis County. John, Laura, and Daniel lived in Lewis and Taylor Counties.

**FITTING TRIBUTE TO COUNTRY DOCTOR**

**Dr. Roach, Noted Doctor, Eulogized by His Many Friends**  
by George N. Linger and Jason Smith  
contributed by Kenneth and Haroldine Stalnaker

This is a brief sketch of the life of Dr. Roach. Much more could be said - - in fact it would take a large volume to discuss Dr. Roach. After a long wait for some nearer relatives to pen a tribute of respect to the memory of the greatest member of their family, the years have brought only silence and the writers have endeavored to fill the vacant spot by contributing this to the memory of a friend with whom they were intimately acquainted.



Pictured in front of Dr. Roach's Georgetown home are the doctor, Homer Stalnaker, a daughter Lucy Haymes Hissy, grandson Tom Hissy, grandson John Roach, and the doctor's favorite horse, Alley. This photo appears in A Pictorial History of Old Lewis County: The Crossroads of Central West Virginia. Contributed by Kenneth & Haroldine Stalnaker.

Joseph Rodman Roach, a son of Capt. William B. Roach and Nancy (Wilson) Roach, was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, July 29, 1830, and died October 16, 1909. He was buried in the Georgetown Cemetary.

He imigrated with his father who crossed the Allegheny mountains in covered wagons drawn by oxen, with his fmaily and several slaves. They settled in Georgetown, Lewis

County. Here Dr. Roach made his future home, but his father later moved to Missouri where he died.

Dr. Roach married Anne O. Flesher, a daughter of Elijah Flesher, a blacksmith of Weston. She had very black hair and black eyes. She taught subscription schools. She was born in 1831 and died in 1906. She was also buried in the Georgetown Cemetary.

To this union were born twelve children: Rhoderick D., Franklin H., James L., Clinton E., Nancy, Lucy H., Mary Anne, Martha E. Kate, Jesssie Anne, Josephus and Sally A. Roach.

Dr. Roach was a man imbued with a practical wisdom of the principles of moral philosophy. The powers of his mind seemed to be unlimited and no subject upon which he might converse was too deep for him to delve to the very depths of its true meaning or value, whatever the results may be.

His personal appearance was venerable and attractive; his countenance was pleasant, calm and fair; his forehead peculiarly high, noble and bold; mild clear blue eyes, long silvery beard that was in unison with his age; top of head bald.

Those who knew him were filled with his kindliness, his generosity of heart, his charity and his wisdom.

In politics, he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, firmly acting according to the principles set forth by Thomas Jefferson. Equal rights to all and special privileges to none. He was very much concerned with good government, in able and honest officials to fill the various offices of government. He discussed the issues of the day with wisdom and not political prejudice, and followed his conviction, which he believed to be the best for his country as a whole.

In religion, he never associated with any religious denomination. He was well-versed in the scriptures and was well known to have often engaged in secret prayer. The writers have often discussed with him the subject of religion. He said he was seeking after the truth, but would always end by saying, "I don't know." He never arrived at any fixed convictions in regard to religious creeds, but was constantly striving to reach the truth. That subject seemed to concern him more than the ordinary man.

It was not politics nor religious that placed him in the arena with great men, It was, rather, his noble, generous nature and his philosophy of reasoning. In an argument, he always respected the opinion of others. He was alway opposed to human slavery, although his father was a slave owner. He was an ardent abolitionist.

His life was a life of service. He loved his friends and neighbors. He had a personal magnetism that drew people to him. He was frank, open, generous and loveable. Hypocrisy was foreign to his nature. He was a great conversationalist but he made no pretense of conversation. The words that flowed from his lips were words of wisdom,

enlightening his listeners. Experience was his most valuable teacher. In medicine there were few, if any, who knew better than he, after a diagnosis, whether the patient would or would not recover.

On one decision a certain doctor consulted him in regard to a patient whom the doctor believed was going to die. After telling Dr. Roach the particulars of the ailment, condition of the patient and the medicine given, he told the doctor to change his medicine and assured him that the patient was ready on the road to recovery. It proved to be so. The patient recovered.

I heard him predict the death of three typhoid patients after he had made his first visit to see them. He said anyone taking typhoid fever in the manner it attacked them never recovered. This is related to give an insight into the vast storehouse of vast experience which he utilized to greater effect than the average, and applied them to present conditions most accurately and effectively.

He was not without humor. He was endowed with a high class of humor. He often related humorous incidents of his school days and of the medical practice. He loved beauty and nature and music. Sometimes he would weep at the sound of sweet music. He was a lover of nature and it seemed to have a voice that spoke its secrets to him.

It was a fortunate choice that he attended the Medical School of Richmond, Virginia, of which Dr. McGuire, the learned and noted surgeon and physician was his able and efficient instructor as he was also an able and most impressive lecturer of whom the doctor often spoke. He gave Dr. McGuire the praise and credit for his own knowledge of medicine and the manner of his practice. He often cautioned his body of medical students to be very careful how they approached a patient. He said just a word spoke the wrong way has been known to kill a sick person. He cautioned his students to never tell a patient he was going to die, as this statement might react to cause sudden death. Dr. McGuire knew this by personal experience.

Here is a true anecdote told by Dr. McGuire and one that Dr. Roach often related. An old doctor of Richmond, Virginia, gave one of his patients a tablespoon of calomel, which killed the patient in a short time, but the old doctor tenaciously contended the reason the patient died was because he didn't give him enough of the calomel.

Dr. Roach was the most popular and widely known physician of his locality. He made long and dangerous journeys at night through the timbered mountains and valleys on horseback in zero weather and in dangerous storms over narrow, rough paths leading through the woods. During the Civil War he was called to see patients in Lewis, Upshur, Webster and Braxton Counties. On one occasion, he was held up by soldiers, but his identification as a physician saved him, his horse and probably imprisonment for himself.

He was very much devoted to animals and especially to his saddle horse. His favorite saddle horse was of the Alley Hunt breed. When a colt, he gave it to his son, Franklin, but he died when the colt was about a year old. He named the colt "Alley." He kept him until he was 21 years old, at which age he died. The writer often bridled and saddled Alley with much difficulty for the doctor, but he never attempted to ride him as he was so vicious toward us or any strangers. He was as gentle as a lamb with the doctor. With much difficulty and sometimes a battle, the doctor's younger son could ride him. The horse wanted no one to ride him but the doctor.

In practice, he cared for the poor who were in need of medical aid just as willingly and as skillfully as for the well-to-do.

He never took into consideration his pay for the services he might receive. His love for his fellowman was not measured by dollars and cents. Just before his death he had his ledger, which contained hundreds of dollars in accounts, destroyed. He was a generous and accomodating neighbor besides, in his medical practice.

The writers have in mind a particular incident to relate. In the winter of 1896, a certain man came for him to give medical aid to a sick woman. It was a good ten miles distant and it was dark when the man came. It was zero weather, the wind was blowing fiercely. The snow was about ten inches deep and a fine, penetrating snow was falling. Driven by the wind, the snow beat mercilessly in his face all the way. The doctor knew at the time he would not be paid for the trip, but he asked that his horse Alley be bridled and saddled and brought him so he would not get snow on his shoes. He was heavily dressed for the journey; but when he arrived at the home of sick, who lived in a mere hut, he said he was about frozen. He was there eighteen hours and during this time he kept on his oevercoat and heavy artics. He never received a penny for his services. His only reason for making the trip was, as he said, "Someone had to do it." This is only one of the many, many instances to show his sympathy and willingness to help those in distress.

In the days before the telephone came into use, if patients who had need of the doctor, they had to make the trips to the doctor's home.

On one occasion, a farmer came in great haste, with much anxiety and worry stamped on his countenance, and implored the doctor to come in haste to see two of his small boys whom he said were very sick and deathly pale. The doctor got astride his favorite, Alley, and hastened to the scene of the sick. When he entered, he immediately diagnosed the case of the two pale, sickly-looking boys. He asked the mother a few questions and learned what he had already guessed -- that the mother had given the boys a good

scrubbing or bath which made them look deathly pale to the distressed father, who thought they were dangerously ill. In order to relieve the worries of the father, he left some medicine with instructions and assured him that his boys would be all right. With a smile, he bade them goodbye, mounted Alley and rode along smiling and laughing to himself about the peculiar malady with which the two boys were afflicted. This afforded him many a laugh.

It was customary in his time for a doctor to have a skeleton of a human body for study, if he could obtain one. In order to fill this need, one of his father's slaves requested that his body be given to Dr. Roach at his death. To fill the request of the old, devoted slave, he took the body and, with much hesitancy, he resigned it to a large kettle of boiling water. He assembled the bones in the proper place, fastening each section with a wire and hung it on a rack in what he called the Red Room. One night he came in late from a medical call and, on entering the Red Room, he accidentally bumped into this skeleton and the rattle of the bones made him jump. He said, "By George, it scared me when I heard the bones rattle." This room was a source of dread and fright to his grandchildren and great-grandchildren and how they would shiver and shake if it so chanced that they would have to sleep in this room. They made it a point to keep shy of this room in the dark, even though the skeleton had been buried long before their time.

In his advanced years, if people as far away as Brxton County were, as they thought on their deathbeds, they would, as a last effort, call Dr. Roach. In some instances he would bring them back to health again, hence the great faith they placed in him.

He often talked of death and life beyond the grave. He said that if a man lived again in an internal state of happiness, in his opinion it would not be upon his faith but upon the merit of his conduct upon earth. He seemed to arrive at an opinion that faith and creeds had nothing to do with your eternal happiness, but all hinged on your moral behavior here on earth. It seemed impossible for him to believe, as he often said, that an all-wise and just God would create man in His own image and in His own likeness and punishment. He often quoted this from Tennyson:

Strong son of God, immortal love,  
Thou wilt not leave us in the dust;  
Thou madest man, he knows not why  
And Thou art just.

The following stanzas are dedicated to Dr. Roach by the writers:

A dreary sea now flows between  
But neither heat, nor frost, nor thunder

Shall Wholly do away, I ween,  
The marks of which Thou didst for me.

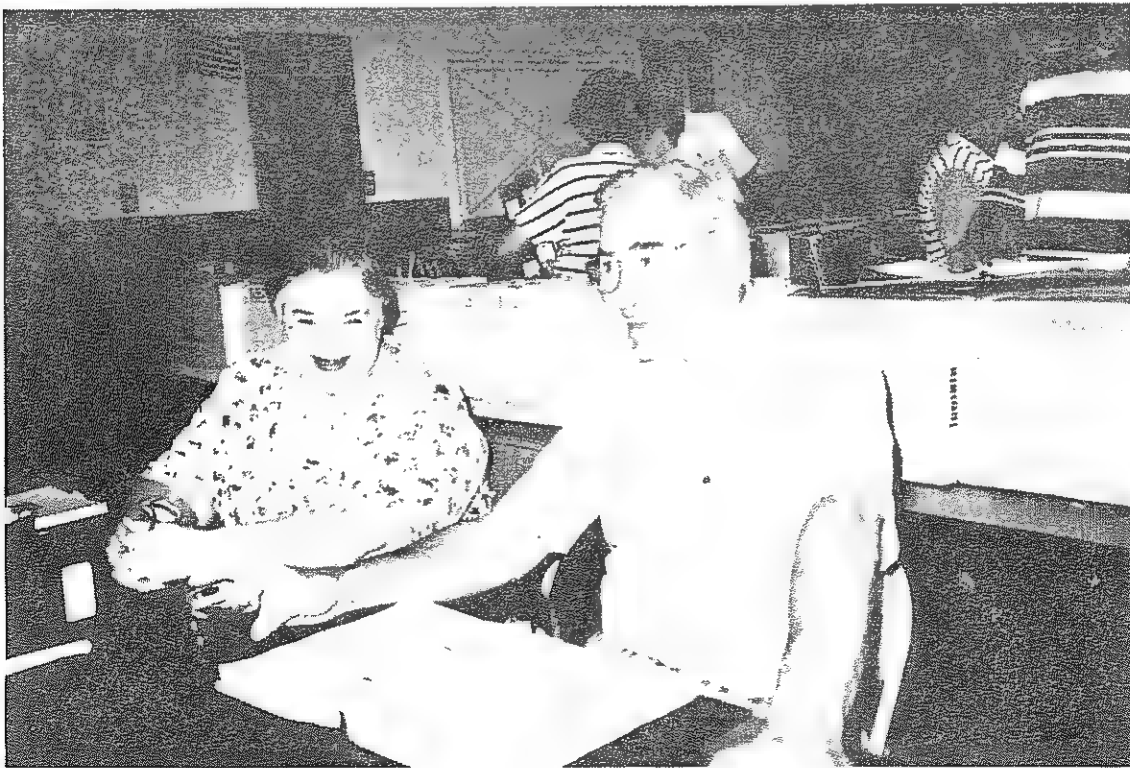
From the wreck of the past, which has perished  
This much I at least recall,  
It has taught me that what I most cherished  
Deserves to be dearest of all.

In the desert a fountain isn springing,  
In the wide waste there is a tree,  
And a bird in the solitude singing

Green be the turf above thee,  
Friend of my better days!  
None knew thee but to love thee.  
Nor named them but to praise.

---

MEET TWO OF OUR CHARTER MEMBERS



MAY AND CHARLES WHITE of Belfast, ME, at the 1993  
Gathering.

### THE PETER HARDMAN FAMILY by Joy Gilchrist and others

Peter Hardman b. 10-Mar-1745, Juliers, Germany,<sup>1</sup> Occ: farmer, m. Charlotte Lezier/Lazier, b. ca 1748, Germany, Occ: jg, d. ??-Nov-1835, Lewis Co, (W)V, bur. Harmony Cem, nr Jane Lew, Lewis Co, WV. Peter died 13-May-1827, Lewis Co, (W)V, bur. Harmony Cem, nr Jane Lew, Lewis Co, WV. According to the History of Clark County, Ohio, Peter Hardman sold himself in New York for \$35 to a New Jersey resident to pay for his passage. He worked five months to pay it off. \*\*\*\*\* James Evan Wilson, a descendant of Peter's and Charlotte's son Jacob, says that Peter and Charlotte were bound out to pay their transportation to America. The mother paid hers first and then paid the father's. "After the debt was paid, they were married and unto them were born a son named Jacob." I think this is not the full story. \*\*\*\*\* Paul Hardman's manuscript which is found in some genealogy notebooks submitted to WVU by Mrs. Eloise Bosson Hardman, (#319/#928), says of the Nicholas and migration of the family to America:

Nicholas Hartman, born in Germany about 1720, at a town named Juliana-on-the-Rhine, married Margaret, whose maiden name has not been ascertained, and while the larger part of their family migrated to America, they themselves continued to remain in the homeland.

A son, Peterman, together with some of his brothers and sisters and neighbors, took passage for America about the year 1764. The ship was so overcrowded, they resolved to disembark in an English town touched by their craft, and awaited the arrival of a more suitable ship on which to continue their journey to New York.

The passage money having been paid in full on the 1st ship, they found themselves short of funds to pay down the passage money on the 2nd. The result, Peterman - and perhaps othe others - were "farmed out," meaning that they bound themselves to certain persons who put up the money and released them from the ship, over a period of 7 months of hard labor for their respective benefactors.

After this period of servitude had expired, Peterman and some of his brothers and sisters proceeded to what is now Moorefield, in Hardy Co, WV, settling at the Indian Oldfields, near the above town. After a period of sojourn, Peterman began to cast about for a permanent and suitable habitation.

He selected a tract of land on Patterson's Creek, Mike's Branch, now located in Mineral County, then a part of Hardy County. Here he evidently made a tomahawk entry, and proceeded to seek of the Fairfax agents, a grant for 216 acres of beautiful, fertile land, surrounded by a rim of mountains, entry to which was by one single narrow gorge, so narrow it would scarcely permit the necessary trail.

Here Peterman, who had married a young lady by the name of Charlotte Lazier, sought seclusion from Indian attack and the enjoyment of the products of his energy and thrift applied to the rich soil of this cove in the midst of this mountain fastness. He built a log cabin near a bubbling spring, and began clearing the place and improving it.

The Revolution came on, and with it the most daring Indian outrages. Peterman could not feel safe even in this hideaway. He found two tenants who were willing to take chances, and it is said he retired to Cumberland, Maryland, with his family. The persons to whom he leased his possessions were Joseph Hanks and George Terry. Hanks took up his residence in the home of Peterman, while Terry constructed a cabin and took possession of the other end of the tract.

In 1781, Lord Fairfax made Peterman Hartman a grant of the land. Both Hanks and Terry had received title bonds at the time of their taking possession. After six years, Hartman returned. Hanks had gone to faraway Kentucky, and had given a deed of trust to Peter Putman to acquire money to make the trip.

Peter Hartman and Peter Putman then got their heads together and sold the property to Jacob Doll and Jacob Purgate, and from the purchase money Peter Putman was paid the sum due from the mortgage. The Doll family have an unbroken title to the property down to this day. The point to this story is that Joe Hanks of the story, has been ascribed to being the father of Nancy Hanks, the mother of the immortal Lincoln. \*\*\*\*\* Paul Hardman received his information from Samuel J. Hardman of Lewis County and his cousin, William Edward Hardman, of Dellroy, Ohio. Charlotte: Charlotte was 87 when she died.

- I. John Hardman b. 7-Oct-1770, Big Youghigany, PA, Occ: minister/farmer/gunsmith, m. (1) 25-Nov-1791, Elizabeth Jane Lockhart, m. (2) 10-Nov-1798, in Harrison Co, (W)V, Elizabeth "Betty" Waggoner, b. 5-Nov-1779, (daughter of John Waggoner and Margaret Bonnett) d. 1-Feb-1854, prob. Lewis Co, WV. John died 9-May-1864, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown. See HCJ II, 2, p 55. He may have been b in 1777.

According to Sam Hardman, Rev. John did not take up regular itinerant work as a preacher until somewhat late in life. His children were all grown, he thought, before he took regular work in the Methodist Episcopal

Church. When the Methodist Protestant Church split away from the M.E., he became Protestant. #####

Shortly after John and Betty were married, they moved to Little Skin Creek where they settled near the mouth of Curtis Run about a mile above the junction of the creeks. ##### Will Book B, p 164 - Lewis County: John Hardman's Last Will - Whereas from the cause of nature and the effects of disease I cannot reasonably calculate on living much longer and having a desire to so dispose of what earthly goods I may have so as to be satisfactory to myself therefore I John Hardman senior of the County of Lewis and state of West Virginia do proceed by this my last will and testament to make the following disposition of all that I may posses to wit: Item 1st I give and bequeath to my beloved granddaughter Martha A. Morrison (sic) (should be Morris) my bead (sic) and my house property that I may have at my death and also my trunk or chest. Item 2nd I will to my son John G. Hardman Saddle Bridle and saddle pockets and all my wearing apparel (sic) my pocketbook and all the money that may be found in it after the payments of my debts and funeral expences (sic), 3rd I give and bequeath my Bible to my beloved son Samuel B Hardman now living in the state of Illinois (sic). I hereby appoint and constitute John McCoy of the county of Lewis and state of West Va (sic) and township of Lincoln as my executor to cary the above will into effect and in evidence of the above being my last will and testament I hereunto sign my name and acknowledgement in the presence of the following sitnesses on the day and date above written.

John Hardman Teste David Hall William S. Ramsey West Virginia Recorders

Office Nov 13th 1865

The last will and Testament of John Hardman decd was this day presented to me in my office and duly proven by the oaths of David Hall and William S. Ramsey subscribing witnesses thereto. And the said writing was admitted to probate. A copy teste J Woofter Recorder Elizabeth: Elizabeth was captured by the Indians in a raid which say her sister Mary and brother Peter captured and her mother and four other siblings massacred. The year was 1792.

#### A. Unnamed Hardman

B. Jacob Wolf Hardman b. 1801, Little Skin Crk, Lewis Co, (W)V, Occ: silversmith, m. 4-Feb-1829, in Washington Co, IN,<sup>2</sup> Marion Rodman, b. 1806, d. 1874. Jacob died 1874, Louisville, KY. Jacob was born on the family farm near the mouth of Curtis Run on Little Skin Creek. Joshua, his brother, told Sam Hardman that Jacob established himself in business as a silversmith in Louisville, Kentucky. He was a natural born genius and was fastidious in dress.

1. Sarah Hardman Named as a child of Jacob and Marion/Marian by McWhorter.
2. Laura H. Hardman Named as a child of Jacob and Marion/Marian by McWhorter.
3. Mariah Hardman Named as a child of Jacob and Marion/Marian by McWhorter.
4. Josephine Hardman m. Hiram Maybury.

C. Henry D. Hardman b. 19-Feb-1803, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>3</sup> m. 30-Mar-1826, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Mary West, b. 26-Dec-1807, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>4</sup> (daughter of Charles West and May McLaughlin) d. 22-May-1871, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV. Henry died 24-Dec-1886, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV. Henry was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Class that later became the Julia's Chapel M.E. Church and still later the Horner United Methodist Church. The class book for this class is in the HCPD Library.

Various pieces of information came from Hardesty's History of Lewis County, Elmer West's Descendants of Anthony West, as well as various court records.

Henry was the first teacher in the Skin Creek District of Lewis County; he taught in a log cabin near the mouth of Little Skin Creek.

Henry lived on the headwaters of Big Skin Creek.

1. Matilda J. Hardman b. ca 1828, m. 4-Jan-1854, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Martin Hyre, b. ca 1833, d. bef 1870. Matilda died 30-Nov-1883, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV. Matilda's tombstone says she died 31 Mar 1883, but the death record in Lewis County gives the date as 30 Nov 1883. Martin died not long after the birth of Charles. After Martin's death, Matilda returned to her parents' home where she passed the rest of her life, surviving both parents.
  2. Marcellus L. Hardman b. 28-Aug-1829, Lewis Co, (W)V, Occ: merchant, m. 19-Jan-1853, in Upshur Co, (W)V, Mahala Hyre, b. ??-Sep-1835, d. 1920, bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV. Marcellus died 16-Feb-1894, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV. Marcellus' death record gives the date of 16 Feb but the tombstone says 16 July. Children in Marcellus' household in 1870 were Lee, William, John D., Levi H., and Mary C. Marcellus died of paralysis.
  3. Elizabeth M. Hardman b. ca 1832, m. Cornelius Gribble. The Gribbles lived at Rockford, Harrison County, according to Joshua Hardman's recollections recorded by Sam Hardman. Sam also said that the Gribbles were a prominent family in Harrison County and that a Mr. Gribble "heads Hope Natural Gas Co."
- D. Unnamed Hardman d. in infancy.
- E. Samuel Baxter Hardman b. 1805, m. (1) Margaret Bonnett, (daughter of Peter Bonnett and Margaret Linger) m. (2) 27-Jan-1845, in Tazewell Co, IL, Mary Francis Berry, b. 7-Dec-1814, New Hampshire, d. 19-Oct-1894, Groveland, Tazewell Co, IL, bur. Deacon Cem, Groveland, IL. Samuel died 27-Jan-1891, Peoria, Tazewell Co, IL, bur. Deacon Cem, Groveland, IL. Information from 1850 Illinois census. S. B. may have been a Methodist minister. According to Sam W. Hardman, grandson of Samuel, Margaret Bonnett was d/o Peter and Margaret (Linger) Bonnett. Sam does not say why Sam left Salathiel behind when he went to Illinois. According to Paul Hardman/Sam Hardman ms, Samuel had two sons - one was a doctor and the other was a lawyer. Both were reported to have settled in the Chicago area. Samuel is said to have become an itinerant preacher in the Rock Island Conference of the M.E. Church. He is also said to have had two daughters. Margaret: So far a marriage record for Samuel and Margaret has not been located.
1. Salathiel B. Hardman b. 6-Apr-1834, m. Rebecca A. McNemar, b. 4-Mar-1836, (daughter of William McNemar and Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_) d. 15-Jan-1917, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV. Salathiel died 17-May-1908, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV.
  2. Mary E. Hardman b. ca 1847, IL.
- F. Thomas M. Hardman b. 10-Feb-1807, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. (1) 30-Sep-1831, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Rebecca Clark, b. 26-Jan-1808, (daughter of William Cloris Clark and Barbara Helmick) d. 9-Aug-1883, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH, bur. Worden Cem, Canaan Twp, m. (2) 16-Oct-1854, in Morrow Co, OH,<sup>6</sup> Tanzen Patten, b. ca 1823, Chester Co, PA,<sup>7</sup> d. 13-Oct-1887, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>8</sup> Thomas died 13-Jun-1883, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>9</sup> bur. Worden Cem, Canaan Twp. According to Sam W. Hardman, Thomas and Rebecca had two sons - Samuel and John - They lived on Stonecoal until shortly after the birth of their second child when they moved to Marion County, Ohio.

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Deed Book V-37

To all to whom these Present shall Come Greeting whereas, on the Eighth day of October 1868 William B. Hardman filed this certain petition in the Court of Common pleas within and for the County of Morrow against Tanzen Hardman, Mary J. Carpenter, Samuel C. Hardman, Wm T. Hardman, Charles F. Hardman & Lewis Hardman, the unknown heirs of John L. Hardman Deceased & Jonathan Masters the Administrator of the Estate

of Thomas W. Hardman Deceased demanding Partition of Certain Real Estate hereinafter described: and Whereas such proceedings were had upon said Petition that the Commissioners appointed by said Court to make Partition of Real Estate made report that Partition of the same could not be made without manifest injury and that the value thereof was \$2990 Dollars and Whereas at the January term of said Court 1884 the said report of said Commissioners was approved and confirmed by said Court and the said Samuel C. Hardman & Mary J. Carpenter electing to take said Real Estate at the value of said Commissioners and having paid to the said heirs their respective proportions of the appraised value thereof the said Court did adjudge said estate to the said Samuel C. Hardman & Mary J. Carpenter and did order the Sheriff to execute a deed in Fee Simple for the Same to said Samuel C. Hardman & Mary J. Carpenter all of which will more fully appear reference being had to the records of said court. Now therefore I W. G. Modie Sheriff of Said Morrow County in consideration of the \_\_\_\_\_ and by virtue of the powers in me vested by law do by these presents

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Jonathan Masters was administrator of Thomas' estate. Sale bill, funeral bill, and some of the documents of Thomas' estate settlement are in Joy's files.

\*\*\*\* Thomas died of "apoplexy." Tamzen: Tamzen and Thomas were married by J. P. Lloyd. Tamzen died of "neuralgia."

1. Samuel C. Hardman b. ca 1832, VA,<sup>10</sup> Occ: carpenter, m. Martha A. \_\_\_\_\_, b. ca 1836. I have no supporting evidence that this is the Samuel C. Hardman who was the son of Thomas other than the fact that Samuel was in the same township, etc., as John L. Hardman.
2. John Lawrence Hardman b. ca 1833, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>11</sup> m. (1) 25-Apr-1856, in McLean Co, IL,<sup>12</sup> Sarah R. Mitchell, m. (2) 18-Nov-1871, in Parker Co, TX, Mary Elizabeth Carmichael, b. 16-Dec-1844, Bradley Co, Tn, d. 16-Dec-1895, Stone Co, TX. John died 18-Nov-1879, Parker Co, TX. John L. Hardman served under Capt. Russell in Co J, 33rd Rgt of Illinois Infantry. He was discharged 30 May 1865. He was 30 yrs old, six feet one and a half inches tall, fair complexion, with dark eyes and hair. +++ John's three children from his first marriage (William T., Charles F., and Lewis) are named in the partition suit for their grandfather's land, along with their uncle, Samuel C. Hardman. ++++ Joy's comments: It looks like Sarah, John's first wife, must have died and the children were sent to live - either with their uncle, Samuel C., there in Illinois, or back to Ohio to their grandparents. I really suspect that the latter is true. Then John comes back from the service and takes off for Texas where he remarries - or did he disappear? or were he and Sarah divorced and then he disappeared? or did he not disappear but just not keep in contact with his family? I made the connection that these three children were his from the 1860 Illinois census. Assuming that William and Charles were children and comparing the deed, it seems natural that Lewis was also.
3. Mary J. Hardman b. 5-Jan-1837, prob Marion Co, OH, m. John Carpenter, b. 29-Jan-1838, d. 1-May-1882, Morrow Co, OH, bur. Worden Cem, Morrow Co, OH. Mary died 23-May-1901, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>13</sup> bur. Worden Cem, Morrow Co, OH. Mary J.'s tombstone says 3 May 1901. Joy used the 3 May date when looking for an obit for her and was unable to locate one. Perhaps we should check the library based on the 23 May date. Mary died of "blood poisoning." John: John's birthdate is determined from his age of 44y 3m 3d at death (according to his tombstone). 1880 Morrow Co Census 37/40: John was 41, married, rented and farmed his land, and could not write. Living with John and Mary J. was William Burr Hardman, ae 21, as a boarder. He was born in Ohio, his father was b in Virginia and his mother in Pennsylvania. This would have been Mary J.'s half brother.
4. William Burr Hardman b. ca 1859, Ohio. In 1880 William was living with the Carpenters, his half sister's family, as a boarder.

- G. William Hardman b. 1809, d. 1840, Lexington, KY. According to Sam Hardman, William left his father's home near the mouth of Curtis Run to seek his fortune. He finally settled at Dayton where he married. Later he moved to Lexington, KY, where he went into business as a silversmith. Joshua says he, too, was a natural born genius at his trade. He is described as "strikingly handsome." He loved horses and sported a fast driving team. He was killed by being thrown from a buggy of a run-away team. He had no children.
- H. Joshua W. Hardman b. 5-Jul-1811, prob Lewis Co, (W)V, m. Susan W. Fultz, b. 1816, Pendleton Co, (W)V, (daughter of William Fultz and Barbara \_\_\_\_\_) d. 4-Aug-1885, Lewis Co, WV. Joshua died 16-Apr-1893, Skin Crk, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV. Information on this family from 1850 and 1900 census. Also death records. Joshua died of paralysis. Only 7 of their 15 children were living in 1891. \*\*\*\*\* Joshua was interviewed by Sam Hardman and some of his recollections are noted throughout the Paul Hardman/Sam Hardman manuscript. Susan: Susan was from Shenandoah Co, VA, according to Sam Hardman.
1. Elizabeth Hardman b. ca 1836, d. 18-Nov-1856, Lewis Co, (W)V.<sup>14</sup>
  2. John Columbus Hardman b. 1-Dec-1835, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. (1) 18-Feb-1857, in Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>15</sup> Dufina Spaur, b. 30-Oct-1837,<sup>16</sup> (daughter of Anthony R. Spaur and Sarah Bonnett) d. 10-Nov-1875, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>17</sup> bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV, m. (2) 2-Feb-1883, in Lewis Co, WV,<sup>18</sup> Nancy Spaur, b. 1-Aug-1855, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>16</sup> (daughter of Anthony R. Spaur and Sarah Bonnett) d. 20-Jul-1897, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>16</sup> bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV. John died 22-Oct-1893, Skin Crk, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> bur. Vandalia Cem, Lewis Co, WV. John C. died at the age of 57y, 4m, 14d, from diptheria. There's something seriously wrong here - I don't think there was a divorce, but are "Nancy" and Dufina the same person?? John and Dufina had at least 11 children - I am missing one or two names. Dufina: Dafina's granddaughter, Clarice Hardman Hull, d/o Abel B. Hardman, emphasized to Ruth Post that her grandmother's name was spelled "Dafina" not "Dufina."
  3. Mary Hardman b. 26-Jan-1838, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>19</sup> d. 5-Aug-1927, Vandalia, Lewis Co, WV. In 1900 Mary was living with brother-in-law, W. L. Stalnaker
  4. Anna Hardman b. 1841, prob. Lewis Co, WV, m. 8-Jun-1865, in Lewis Co, WV, Edward Harrison Ballard. Anna died 6-Sep-1880, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>19</sup> Anna and Ed were married by George I. Marsh
  5. Samuel Hardman b. 1842, prob. Lewis Co, WV, Res: Louisville, KY. According to Sam W. Hardman's manuscript as told by Paul Hardman: Sam Hardman, son of Joshua, much against his father's will, enlisted as a soldier in the Federal Army in the Civil War. He was brevetted a lieutenancy. He returned home after the close of the war, but failing to be received into the family with the warmth he felt he was entitled to, he decided to abandon the parental roof altogether. So he sniffed the breeze coming from the west and it was soothing to his nostrils. He disclosed his plan to David, a younger brother, who readily agreed with his brother, Sam, that it was just the thing to do. They both solemnly vowed they would never return and they never did. This was one time when the lack of a father's forgiveness and love lost him two fine strapping sons. David settled in Moberly, Indiana; Sam, in Louisville, Kentucky.
  6. Rebecca Hardman b. 1844, prob. Lewis Co, WV.
  7. David Hardman b. 1846, prob. Lewis Co, WV, Res: Moberly, Indiana. David and Sam left the paternal home because of ill feelings over the Civil War. See Sam's family.
  8. Melvenia Hardman b. ca 1847, d. 3-Apr-1855, Lewis Co, (W)V.<sup>20</sup>
  9. Marcella Hardman b. ??-Aug-1851, prob Lewis Co, (W)V, m. 15-Feb-1875, in Lewis Co, WV, George H. Wilt, b. ??-Jul-1839, d. 1921, bur. Horner U.W. Church Cem, Lewis Co. Marcella died 1941, bur. Horner U.W.

Church Cem, Lewis Co.

10. Joshua Hardman b. 6-Mar-1854, Big Skin Crk, Lewis Co, (W)V.
  11. Valentine E. Hardman b. 24-Apr-1856, Lewis Co, (W)V.<sup>21</sup>
  12. Ida Hardman b. 20-Jan-1858, Lewis Co, (W)V.<sup>21</sup>
  13. Imogene H. Hardman b. 4-Feb-1860, Lewis Co, (W)V.<sup>21</sup> m. 4-Apr-1888, in Lewis Co, WV, Minter Lloyd Stalnaker, b. 5-Jul-1852, (son of Bailey Stalnaker and Mary Peterson) d. 31-May-1939, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown. Imogene died 4-Oct-1939, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown. Minter: Minter and Imogene had had five children by 1900 but only four were living when the census was taken.
- I. Elizabeth Hardman b. 24-Jun-1813, Lewis Co, (W)V.<sup>21</sup> m. 10-Oct-1833, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Jacob W. Hudson, b. 6-Dec-1811, Shenandoah, VA, d. 9-Dec-1901, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown. Elizabeth died 4-Sep-1855, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>5</sup> bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown. Jacob: Jacob W. Hudson was the stepson of David Wetzel, Sr. He was a sheriff of Lewis County before the Civil War and a Unionist during the War. He lived on Hudson Fork, a small tributary of Little Skin Creek. He owned and was living on this farm during the War.
1. Parthenia Hudson b. ca 1835, m. 17-Dec-1855, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Charles Frank McCue.
  2. Almira Hudson b. ??-Oct-1842, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. 5-Nov-1867, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Andrew Lunsford, b. ??-May-1847, VA. Andrew: Andrew and Almira had seven children but only four were living in 1900 when the census was taken.
  3. Matilda F. Hudson b. ca 1845, m. 1-Aug-1865, in Lewis Co, WV, Ellis Lee Smith, b. ca 1844, VA, (son of Martin J. Smith and Margaret \_\_\_\_).
  4. Perry C. Hudson b. ca 1837.
  5. Marion Hudson b. 14-Apr-1842,<sup>23</sup> d. 27-Nov-1848, Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown.
  6. George Washington Hudson b. 22-Oct-1848, Lewis Co, (W)V, Occ: minister, Res: twin to William W. Hudson.
  7. William Worthington Hudson b. 22-Oct-1848, Lewis Co, (W)V, Occ: minister, d. 25-Oct-1872, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown, Res: twin to George W. Hudson. William was 24y and 3 days when he died.
- J. John G. Hardman b. 2-May-1817, prob. Lewis Co, WV, Occ: gunsmith, m. 23-Dec-1838, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Malinda Forinash, b. 5-Mar-1822, (daughter of Jacob Forinash and Katherine Crites) d. 8-Apr-1884, Braxton Co, WV, bur. Green Hill Cem, Braxton Co. John died 10-Nov-1897, Braxton Co, WV, bur. Green Hill Cem, Braxton Co.
- John G. first lived on Big Skin Creek; but, a few years prior to the Civil War, he moved to Falls Mills, Braxton County. Sam Hardman said John's children were: Jacob, Henry, Martha, Elizabeth, Marcella, Matilda, Perry, Sam, Katherine, and Ella. Kate and Ella were the last ones married. William Morrison and his brother Monroe married two of the older daughters. Monroe was a blacksmith in early life but later operated a store at Crawford. His daughter Blanche married Dr. Potts, who located there and died before long. Dr. Potts and Blanche had a daughter who married Philip Post, s/o George Post. Malinda: According to

Sam Hardman, Malinda died from tuberculosis.

1. Jacob Hiflin Hardman b. 12-Jul-1840, m. 2-Aug-1862, Virginia E. Simmons, b. 27-May-1835, d. ??-Jan-1919. According to Sam W. Hardman, nearly all of Jacob's family died from T.B.
2. William H. Hardman b. 1842, d. Point Lookout, Maryland. According to Hardenty's History of Braxton County, William served in the Confederate army, first as a member fo Imboden's command, afterwards in the 31st Virginia Infantry, under "Stonewall" Jackson. He was made prisoner and died in Federal prison at Point Lookout, Maryland.
3. Martha A. Hardman b. 1844, m. 24-Dec-1863, in Lewis Co, WV, James E. Norris. Martha died 5-Feb-1881, Lewis Co, WV.
4. Mary E. Hardman b. 1846.
5. Cintha J. Hardman b. 1847.
6. Perry Worthington Hardman b. 27-Jun-1850, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. 16-Mar-1870, in Kanawha Co, WV, Mary Melissa Berry, b. 16-Nov-1853, Upshur Co, (W)V, (daughter of William D. Berry and Hannah Laverna McCray) In 1885 Perry's mailing address was Bulltown. The family lived in Kanawha District, Braxton County.
7. Margaret M. Hardman b. 26-May-1855, Little Skin Crk, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>21</sup> m. 6-Mar-1873, in Lewis Co, WV,<sup>24</sup> R. Morrison.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Hardman b. 28-Jul-1866, Braxton Co, WV.<sup>25</sup>
9. Samuel W. Hardman m. (1) 14-Sep-1871, in Lewis Co, WV,<sup>24</sup> Mary Cummins, (daughter of William Cummins and Evaline \_\_\_\_\_) m. (2) Alice C. Propst, b. ca 1862, nr Weston, Lewis Co, (W)V, d. ??-Nov-1935, Huntington, Cabell Co, WV, bur. Elkview Cem, Clarksburg, Harrison Co, WV. According Sam Hardman/Paul Hardman ms, Sam was for some years a silversmith and jeweler in Weston and later established himself in Clarksburg as an eye and ear specialist. Sam had a son Sam who became a medical doctor, now dead. A daughter married a mn who is at present a member of the State Board of Control. They live at Huntington where Mrs. Samuel W. Hardman died not long ago. Dr. Samuel Sr. died many years ago. His first wife was Mary Cummins; they were divorced. He had two daughters by this first marriage. He taught them the jewelers trade and they became very proficient. He had his second wife to learn the trade also. One of the daughters by his first wife married a man in Pittsburg, and the other made her home with the married sister. Alice: Alice died at the home of her son, Dr. J. Carney Hardman. Her obituary was in the Weston Independent 13 Nov 1935. She was survived by one daughter, two sons; also, one sister, Mrs. Charles Snodgrass, Jane Lew; three brothers, Lee Probst, Clarksburg, William and Dee Probst both of Weston. Alice's obit referred to her as "doctor."
- K. Peter Jamison Hardman b. 1819, m. Hannah C. Finley, b. ca 1826, Virginia. Peter died 1891. Peter was living in Champaign Co, OH, in 1850; he later went to Warsaw, IN, according to Sam Hardman. He was still living in 1891. Salathiel Hardman exchanged letters with him as late as 1886. Besides Joseph and Mary, Peter had children whose names Joshua could not recall. (Joshua gave the info to Sam Hardman.) One of Peter's daughters was a school teacher.
  1. Joseph Hardman
  2. Mary Hardman

L. Daniel Hardman b. 1822, d. died young, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown. Died of diptheria the same day as his brother David.

M. David Hardman b. 1826, d. died young, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown. Died of diptheria the same day as his brother Daniel.

II. Elizabeth Hardman b. 8-Oct-1774, m. 7-Apr-1792, in Harrison Co, (W)V,<sup>26</sup> Caleb Smith, (son of David Smith and Lydia Ball) d. 13 Aug 1851, Warren Co, OH,<sup>27</sup> Elizabeth died 6-Jan-1861, Warren Co, OH. Caleb:

Caleb and Elizabeth were married on the day that Tecumseh and his band of Indians attack the Hardman neighbors, John Waggoner and his family. Elizabeth's sister, Catherine, later married Peter Waggoner who was captured by the Indians that eventful day.

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According to information provided by Cris Wagoner (HCJ-2, p 46), Caleb and Elizabeth moved to Warren County, Ohio, about 1807 along with Francis and Elizabeth (Fletcher) Liggett and John Sleeth III. It was customary for families to migrate west in family groups or with neighbors. Such was the case in this migration.

John Sleeth was a nephew of Elizabeth (Fletcher) Liggett; Elizabeth's sister Ann/Nancy Fletcher's first husband was John Sleeth, Jr., the son of John Alexander and Mary Ann (Wallace) Sleeth.

While there is no known direct connection between Caleb and Elizabeth and the Sleeths and Liggetts, Caleb's brothers, Alexander and David, and sister Susannah had each married first cousins of John Sleeth. In addition, the Liggetts owned land adjacent to the Hardman family on Jesse's Run.

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Notes kept by Sam Hardman and quoted in the Paul Hardman manuscript "Nicholas Hardman of Germany Represented in America by Peterman and Others" say that Caleb made splitbottom chairs and lived for years on the dividing ridge between the headwaters of Big Skin Creek and Hughes Fork of Big Skin Creek. Sam claimed that his father (Salathiel) learned to cane chairs from Caleb; or, was it Joshua who said that in his interview meaning that Rev. John Hardman (Joshua's father) learned to cane chairs from Caleb. There was a Caleb Smith (age 34) who lived in Lewis County in 1850. Was it this Caleb??

III. Peter Hardman b. 23-Jul-1776, Harrison Co, (W)V, Occ: farmer, m. (1) 5-Dec-1798, in Harrison Co, (W)V,<sup>28</sup> Margaret Hacker, b. 27-Dec-1776, Bush's Fort, now Buckhannon, WV,<sup>29</sup> (daughter of John Hacker and Margaret Sleeth) d. 20-Jul-1815, Greene Co, OH, bur. Mitman Cemetery, Greene Co, OH, m. (2) 26-Oct-1815, in Greene Co, OH, Sarah Adams, b. 18-Aug-1786, nr Greeneville, TN, d. 25-Aug-1875, Greene Co, OH, bur. Mitman Cemetery, Greene Co, OH. Peter died 30-Jul-1859, Greene Co, OH, bur. Mitman Cem, Greene Co, OH.

Peter grew up on Jesse's Run. Apprenticed as a blacksmith in his early years, he developed a love of iron and steel; he later became a gunsmith. In 1804, he "became a subject of divine grace. . . with so much zeal that in the course of another year he was licensed as a local Methodist minister." he was a great preacher and exhorter and "whenever in private dwelling or in school house, he could get an audience on the Sabbath or week-day evenings, there he delighted in preaching the Gospel of Christ."

In 1803 Ohio became a state and in 1807 Bath Township was formed in Greene County near Kenton's Trail, Bullsken Trace, the Scioto Trail and the Winchester Trace. There is some confusion as to the exact year that Peter chose to explore the newly opened lands in Ohio and make a settlement there. One source gives the date as 1803 while another says that it was two years prior to 1808 when he brought his family to Bath Township.

The government was selling lands for \$1.25 an acre and it was required that the buyer make some type of improvement to legalize his claim. Peter purchased acreage on the east side of what is known as Tatman's Plain. To "prove" his claim, he borrowed an ax, cut down a small tree, split it into rails, and stood them over a stump. This was sufficient improvement to protect his property.

Peter returned to Hacker's Creek for two years to ply his trade and to save enough money to take his family to their new home.

In 1808 Peter packed a large covered wagon which was drawn by four horses and, with Margaret and their

young family of 7/8 children, set out for Ohio. According to a descendant of Peter's and Margaret's eighth child Eliza, she was born in Greene County on 21 Feb 1808. If this was the case, the family made the trip in some of the coldest months of the year.

The family arrived in Greene County with only \$1.25 left after paying expenses. Peter worked hard and soon had the family on an even keel. He erected the family cabin on the east side of the present city of Fairborn on what is now the site of the Universal Atlas Cement Company. Margaret: Margaret was scalped by the Indians in December 1787 in the same raid in which her sister, Mary Ann Hacker West, Edmond West Sr., and Billy West were killed. Martha Hughes was captured. Leonard Schoolcraft, a white renegade from the area, was responsible.

A. Sarah Hardman b. 16-Sep-1798, VA, m. 17-Apr-1817, in Beaver Crk, Greene Co, OH, David Ellsworth, b. 30-May-1795, VA, (son of John Ellsworth, Jr. and Susanna Bumgarner) d. 21-Jan-1881, Hebron, Thayer Co, NE, bur. Old cemetery nr Hebron. Sarah died 1833, Beaver Crk, Greene Co, OH. David: Some of the information on the Ellsworth-Hardman family was supplied by Robert B. Smith. \*\*\*\* David Ellsworth and his family were pioneers in Adams Township, Madison Co, IN, as were his brothers-in-law and their families, Henry and Mary (Searl) Hardman and Catherine (Sarah's twin) and Manly Richards.

1. Elizabeth Ellsworth b. 1818, Clark Co, OH, m. \_\_\_\_\_ Crawl. Elizabeth died IA.

2. Malinda Ellsworth b. 1820, Clark Co, OH, m. \_\_\_\_\_ Allman. Malinda died Eldon, IA.

3. Peter Henry Ellsworth b. 16-Jul-1821, Montgomery Co, OH, m. 5-Mar-1840, Mary Ann Munn, b. 28-Nov-1821, Montgomery Co, OH, (daughter of James Munn and Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_) d. 15-Oct-1898, Sacramento, CA, bur. Sacramento Cem, Sacramento, CA. Peter died 23-Jun-1894, Sacramento, CA, bur. Sacramento Cem, Sacramento, CA.

4. "Girl" Ellsworth b. 1825, Madison Co, IN.

5. "Girl" Ellsworth b. 1827, Madison Co, IN.

6. "Girl" Ellsworth b. 1829, Madison Co, IN.

B. Catherine Hardman b. 16-Sep-1798, Harrison Co, (W)V, m. 20-Dec-1821, in Greene Co, OH, Manley Richards, b. ca 1803, Virginia. Catherine died 1869, nr Pendleton, Madison Co, IN. From History of Madison County: "Personal Sketch of Catharine Richards" - Mrs. R. was daughter of Peter and Margaret Hardman; was born September the 16th, 1798, in Harrison county, Virginia. She was united to Manley Richards in marriage in 1818. (This is incorrect - it was 1821) In 1823 they emigrated to Madison county, where she continued to live until her death which occurred in 1869. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church and one of the first members of the Pendleton class. She was a woman of strong faith and untiring zeal, faithful mother and dutiful wife. Her memory will live, the youth will speak in her praise, when she shall have been dead many years. Especially will she be remembered by the church of which she was an active member. She did not let trifling circumstances prevent her from attending Divine worship. She was always found in her seat, until within the last few months of her life, which proved to her that of deep affliction and suffering, falling and breaking a limb from which she never fully recovered. This occurred in July, 1866. During this long interval she was never heard to complain, nor murmur, but seemed to be resigned to her fate. Death came kindly to her relief and her happy spirit took its flight to an unknown world. The life of this woman shall be imitated, her virtues practiced, if we would like her share the Crown which was doubtless hers." Manley: Living in Fall Creek Twp, Madison Co, IN, in 1850.

1. Joseph Richards b. ca 1833, Indiana. Listed in father's household in 1850.

2. Mary Jane Richards b. ca 1835, Indiana. In father's household in Fall Crk Twp, Madison Co, IN in 1850.

- C. John Hardman b. 20-Jan-1800, Harrison Co, (W)V, m. 12-May-1836, in Shelby Co, IN,<sup>30</sup> Amelia Sleeth, b. 22-Feb-1802,<sup>30</sup> John died 3-May-1848, Shelby Co, IN.<sup>30</sup>

1. James Wesley Hardman b. 18-Feb-1837, Shelby Co, IN.<sup>30</sup>
2. Asa Sleeth Hardman b. 23-Jan-1839, Shelby Co, IN,<sup>30</sup> m. (1) Louisa Sheads, m. (2) 7-Jun-1867, in Baltimore, MD,<sup>31</sup> Mary Elizabeth Hopewell Watts, b. 1843, St. Mary's Co, MD, (daughter of Joshua Watts and Mary Lavinia Martin) d. 9-Sep-1883, Lady Lake, FL, bur. Lone Oak Cem, Leesburg, FL, m. (3) Samantha Jane Ryan. Asa died 19-Feb-1920, Leesburg, FL,<sup>31</sup> bur. Lone Oak Cem, Leesburg, FL. Asa served in the Civil War.
3. Margaret B. Hardman b. 17-Sep-1841, Shelby Co, IN.<sup>30</sup>
4. William S. Hardman b. 16-Sep-1843, Shelby Co, IN.<sup>30</sup>
5. Christenia Melvornia Hardman b. 6-Sep-1851.<sup>30</sup>

- D. Henry Hardman b. 10-Mar-1801, Harrison Co, (W)V, m. (1) 27-Nov-1821, in Greene Co, OH, Mary Searl, b. 8-Feb-1803, Steuben Co, NY, (daughter of Timothy Searl and Sarah Miller) d. 15-Sep-1872, Cedar Co, IA, m. (2) 23-Sep-1873, in Cedar Co, IA, Mary Edwards, d. 1898. Henry died 14-Nov-1879, Cedar Co, IA. Much of the information on this family line came from Mary Alice Egan and Eleanor Womer. Biography in Cedar Co, IA, history. Henry was a Methodist Episcopal minister and a gunsmith.

Notes from Joy: Henry was but a lad when his parents moved to Greene County, Ohio. He married Mary in 1821. Henry and Mary must have moved to Clark County, Oh, because on 5 Jun 1833 when Henry purchased three tracts of land (two of 40 acres and one of 80 acres) in Section 23, Madison County, Indiana, he gave his residence as "Clark County, Ohio." He may also have owned a lot in "Andersontown" which became the county seat.

Others in the county who were connected to Henry by relationship or as a neighbor of the family back in what is now West Virginia were: Jacob E. Harpold (kin to Daniel Harpold who had land on Hacker's Creek), Edmund West (relationship to "our" Wests not sure), Jacob Shaul, Jeremiah Koons (some relationship to wife of Jacob Hardman who was Henry's uncle, Jacob Hardman (Henry's uncle) and his family, Elijah Ward, Saul Reger (neighbor from Jesse's Run), David Ellsworth, William Ellsworth, and Isaac Ellsworth.

For a reason unknown to this writer, Henry decided to go further west and according to family tradition arrived in Cedar County, IA, ca 1836. This is supported by the fact that he sold a lot "in Andersontown" to Willis G. Atherton of the same county for \$30 on 18 Jul 1835, as recorded in Deed Book 2, page 388, Madison County. Henry and Mary both appeared in court on 20 August 1835 to swear to the sale. Then in a deed dated 21 May 1839 and recorded 30 Apr 1840 "Henry Hardman and wife Mary of Cedar County, Territory of Iowa" sold to John Stephenson of Madison County, Indiana, the two 40 acre tracts and the 80 acre tract.

1. Cordis Hardman b. 29-Apr-1825, Clark Co, OH, m. 10-Apr-1845, in Cedar Co, IA, Sarah Ann Wise, b. 10-Mar-1827, Union Co, PA, d. 6-Jul-1909, Wallard, IA. Cordis died 25-Jan-1876, Cedar Co, IA.
2. Cain Hardman b. 22-Nov-1826, Clark Co, OH, m. 11-Nov-1858, Mary Ann Dale/Dole. Cain died 1890, Oketo, KS.
3. Sarah Hardman b. 22-Oct-1832, Clark Co, OH, m. 16-May-1850, William Crippen.
4. Silas Hardman b. 27-Mar-1839, Cedar Co, IA,<sup>32</sup> m. Amanda Fulwider.

5. Samantha Hardman b. 31-Mar-1844, Cedar Co, IA, m. 1866, \_\_\_\_ Graham. Samantha died 27-Mar-1888.
6. Cynthia Hardman b. 17-May-1923, Clark Co, OH, d. 24-Apr-1867.
- E. Jonathan Hardman b. 25-Jan-1803, Clarksburg, Harrison Co, (W)V, m. 16-Dec-1824, in Clark Co, OH, Mary Arbogast, b. Clark Co, OH, (daughter of Peter Arbogast and Sarah \_\_\_\_). Jonathan died 31-Jul-1876, London, Madison Co, OH. Information on this family is from Robert B. Smith and Jim Strong. Jonathan Hardman was an M.E. minister.
1. Sarah Hardman d. 1863.
  2. Peter Hardman m. Lucia Lauman, b. Chillicothe, OH. Peter was a Civil War Soldier; he died after being brought home from Harper's Ferry, (W)V.
  3. Otho Hardman b. 16-Sep-1829, m. Eliza Weaver, b. 27-Jun-1837, Madison Co, OH, (daughter of John Weaver and Elizabeth Moss) d. 17-Jan-1902, Clark Co, OH. Otho and Eliza had three children according to one source but another says five. Information from "Early Clark Co, OH, Families". Submitted by Frances J. Shuman, 1650 Croft Rd., Springfield, OH 45503
  4. William H. Hardman b. 28-Feb-1831, Clark Co, OH, m. 29-Oct-1856, Margaret Ellen Bireley, b. 11-Mar-1838, Maryland. William died ??-Feb-1913, Clark Co, OH. William was in the 167th Regt, O.V.I., during the Civil War. William and Margaret celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary 29 Oct 1906.
  5. Henderson Hardman d. at age 22, Res: never married. Died when he was 22 yrs old.
  6. Mary Hardman Res: never married. Died at 22 yrs of age.
  7. Charlotte Ann Hardman Died at three weeks of age.
  8. Martha Hardman m. John Sayers, b. Logan Co, OH. John and Martha had two children; they moved to Iowa. John Sayers was from Logan Co, OH.
  9. Wesley Hardman m. Minnie Walk, d. 1904, Columbus, Franklin Co, OH. Wesley was a resident of Cable, Champaign Co, OH, and operated several grain elevators. Wesley and Minnie had no children.
- F. Jacob W. Hardman b. 29-Apr-1804, Harrison Co, (W)V, Occ: physician, m. 26-Apr-1832, Sarah Woodward, b. 20-Dec-1806, nr Williamsport, PA, (daughter of Samuel Woodward and Sarah Carson) d. 20-May-1870, South Bend, St. Joseph Co, IN. Jacob died 21-Jul-1886, South Bend, St. Joseph Co, IN. According to Nancy B. Wall of Pleasant Hill, CA, Dr. Jacob Hardman is written about in the HISTORY OF ST. JOSEPH CO, IN; it states that Jacob and Sarah had four sons and three daughters, four died young and one died in the war in the South. Jacob and Sarah were Methodists. He lived in Lewis County, Now WV, Ohio, and South Bend, IN
1. Francis Hardman b. ca 1838.<sup>13</sup>
  2. Julia Margaret Hardman b. ca 1842,<sup>13</sup> d. 1908, South Bend, St. Joseph Co, IN.<sup>14</sup>
  3. Mary O. Hardman b. ca 1848,<sup>13</sup> m. James Banning, b. 1843, d. 1910. Mary died 1879.
- G. Elizabeth Hardman b. 14-Mar-1806, VA, m. 13-Mar-1828, in Greene Co, OH, John Babcock. Elizabeth died 28-Dec-1878, Wilton, IA.

- H. Eliza Hardman b. 21-Feb-1808, Greene Co, OH, m. (1) 21-Dec-1826, in Greene Co, OH, James Waxon, b. 12-Dec-1806, d. 26-Mar-1837, Greene Co, OH, bur. Mitman Cem, Greene Co, OH, m. (2) 3-Jan-1839, in Greene Co, OH, Phineas Davis. Eliza died 16-Aug-1849, bur. Mitman Cem, Greene Co, OH. Information from Frank and Jolene Bracken
1. Margaret Waxon b. 29-Oct-1831, Greene Co, OH.
  2. John B. Waxon b. 29-Dec-1833.
  3. Maria Jane Davis b. 16-Oct-1836/39, Mechanicsburg, Champaign Co, OH, m. 11-Mar-1860, in Greene Co, OH, Stephen Holland Helmer, b. 10-Jan-1834, Greene Co, OH, d. 9-Apr-1893, Cleveland, Cuyahoga Co, OH, bur. Riverside Cem, Cleveland, OH. Maria died 4-Jun-1920, Cleveland, Cuyahoga Co, OH, bur. Brooklyn Hgts Cem, Cleveland. Info from Greene Co Court records and relatives.
- I. Margaret Hardman b. 10-Nov-1810, Greene Co, OH, m. 10-Dec-1831, in Greene Co, OH, Obediah Edge, b. 23-Nov-1809, Greene Co, OH, (son of William Bacon Edge and Dorcas Miller) d. 6-Apr-1891, Champaign Co, OH, bur. Maple Grove Cem, Mechanicsburg, OH. Margaret died 27-Jul-1847, Goshen Twp, Champaign Co, OH, bur. Maple Grove Cem, Mechanicsburg, OH. Information from Nancy B. Wall.
1. William H. Edge b. ca 1832,<sup>35</sup> m. 3-Apr-1860, in Miami Co, OH, Sarah Frank. William died 14-Nov-1866, Miami Co, OH, bur. McKinley Cem, Miami Co, OH.<sup>36</sup>
  2. Robert C. Edge b. ca 1836,<sup>37</sup> m. 17-Jan-1861, in Champaign Co, OH,<sup>38</sup> Augusta Williams.
  3. Martha W. Edge b. ca 1838,<sup>39</sup> m. 1-May-1862, in Champaign Co, OH,<sup>40</sup> Edwin Humphreys.
- J. Nelson Hardman b. 3-Jan-1813, Greene Co, OH, m. 1836, H. Lettita Jane Hempleman, b. 4-Jul-1820, Adams Co, OH, (daughter of Jacob Hempleman and Hannah McCarty) d. 17-Nov-1896, Clark Co, OH, bur. Enon Cem, Mad River Twp, Clark Co, OH,<sup>41</sup> Nelson died aft 1880, Clark Co, OH, bur. Enon Cem, Mad River Twp, Clark Co, OH. Info from Nancy B. Wall, 7255 W. Cox Rd., Pleasant Hill, OH dated 1981 According to cemetery record, Nelson was in the 17th OH Battery in the Civil War. H.: Information on Letty from "Early Clark Co, OH, Families." Data was submitted by Kathryn E. Miller, 3311 Decatur Pike, Winchester, OH45397.
1. Jacob W. Hardman b. 29-Jul-1840, d. 17-Sep-1845, bur. Mitman Cem, Greene Co, OH.
  2. Sarah E. Hardman b. ca 1838.
  3. Charlotte Hardman b. ca 1844.
  4. Peter Nelson Hardman b. ca 1847.
- K. William R. Hardman b. Bath Twp, Greene Co, OH, m. Rebecca Miller, b. Pennsylvania, d. 30-Mar-1918, nr Yellow Springs, Greene Co, OH. William died 26-Dec-1907, nr Yellow Springs, Greene Co, OH. Information on William R. Hardman is from HISTORY OF GREENE CO, OH by Broadstone. Rebecca: Rebecca came to Greene Co as a girl with her parents. Rebecca was a member of the first band of crusaders in Osborn in the early 70s and often told of a saloon keeper pouring a ring of powder around the group of praying women, then setting it afire, hoping thus to frighten them away from his place of business.
1. Charles L. Hardman Living in Dayton when the Broadstone history of Greene Co was written.
  2. Lee A. Hardman d. at age 8, nr Yellow Springs, Greene Co, OH. Information from Broadstone's History of Greene Co

3. William M. Hardman b. 22-Jun-1861, Bath Twp, Greene Co, OH, m. 12-Nov-1912, in Greene Co, OH, Bertha Currier, (daughter of Charles Currier and Fannie Parker) William developed a strain of corn known as "Hardman's Favorite" which was widely cultivated in Ohio. Bertha: Bertha was from Dayton, Ohio.
4. Harriet Hardman b. Bath Twp, Greene Co, OH. Harriet was employed in the office of the Hooven-Allison Co at Xenia and lived in Yellow Springs when the Broadstone history of Greene Co was written.
5. Delia Burr Hardman Delia was adopted by the Hardmans at the age of four. She cared for her foster mother, Rebecca Miller, during the several years of her invalidism and then made her home with Harriet Hardman.
- L. Martha Hardman b. 3-Aug-1816, Greene Co, OH, m. (1) 30-Nov-1835, in Greene Co, OH, Owen Davis Mills, m. (2) Henry Holsten Looney.
- M. Stephen Hardman b. 20-Aug-1819, Greene Co, OH, m. 24-Mar-1842, in Greene Co, OH, Margaret Stewart.
- N. Delilah C. Hardman b. 20-Mar-1820, Greene Co, OH, d. 22-Apr-1844, Greene Co, OH, bur. Nitman Cemetery, Greene Co, OH.
- O. Charlotte Hardman b. 13-Feb-1822, Greene Co, OH, m. 4-Nov-1845, in Greene Co, OH, George W. Looney. Charlotte died 1875. According to Charlotte's obit in the Hardman family Bible, she was 53y, 4m, and 24d old when she died. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
- P. Peter Elliott Hardman b. 1-Apr-1824, Greene Co, OH, m. 30-Nov-1848, in Greene Co, OH, Maria Clayton, b. 1824, d. 1886, bur. Nitman Cem, Greene Co, OH. Peter died 4-Apr-1902, Greene Co, OH, bur. Nitman Cem, Greene Co, OH. Information from Nancy B. Wall; U.S. Census, cemetery, also Grace Miller of Fairborn, OH
  1. George W. Hardman b. 6-Sep-1849, d. 8-Apr-1852, bur. Nitman Cem, Greene Co, OH.
  2. Sallie C. Hardman b. 7-Jul-1850, d. 2-Dec-1915.
  3. Owen P. Hardman b. 1852, m. Eleanor Miller. Owen died 1923.
  4. Ellen W. Hardman b. 30-Jul-1854, d. 8-Jul-1873, bur. Nitman Cem, Greene Co, OH.
  5. James R. Hardman b. 20-Feb-1856, m. Martha \_\_\_\_\_, d. 19-Oct-1952. James died 14-Dec-1934.
  6. Clay W. Hardman b. 20-May-1860, m. 7-Oct-1891, Elnora "Nora" Crozman Gillette, d. 15-Aug-1956. Clay died 23-Feb-1931.
  7. Myrtie T. Hardman b. 5-Apr-1869, d. 9-Feb-1872, bur. Nitman Cem, Greene Co, OH.
- Q. Nancy Jane Hardman b. 26-Oct-1828, Greene Co, OH, m. 5-Aug-1847, in Greene Co, OH, Brown Hosier.
- R. William H. Raper Hardman b. 20-Apr-1833, Greene Co, OH, m. 10-Dec-1857, in Franklin Co, OH?, Harriet Rebecca Miller, b. 1-Aug-1838, Franklin Co, OH?, d. 30-Mar-1918, Yellow Springs, Greene Co, OH. William died 26-Dec-1906, Yellow Springs, Greene Co, OH.
  1. Charles Looney Hardman b. 9-Sep-1858, m. 13-May-1886, Cassie Mendel, d. 27-Jul-1911, Dayton, Montgomery Co, OH. Charles died 18-Aug-1932, Dayton, OH,<sup>42</sup> Cassie: She died in Dayton View nursing home.

2. Lee Adams Hardman b. 7-Jan-1860, d. 8-Mar-1868.
3. William Miller Hardman b. 22-Jun-1861, d. 22-Aug-1944, Yellow Springs, Greene Co, OH.<sup>42</sup>
4. Harriet Hardman b. 25-Oct-1863.

IV. Henry Hardman b. 1-May-1781, Maryland, Occ: farmer, m. (1) 19-Sep-1808, in Harrison Co, (W)V,<sup>28</sup> Elizabeth Hacker, b. 1784, Bush's Fort, now Buckhannon, WV, (daughter of John Hacker and Margaret Sleeth) d. 1811, prob. Greene Co, OH, m. (2) 14-Apr-1815, in Harrison Co, (W)V,<sup>28</sup> Juliana Rinehart, b. ca 1794, Monongalia (Preston) Co, WV, (daughter of Thomas Rinehart and Anna Maria Whitehair) d. 3-Jul-1880, Lewis Co, WV. Henry died 2-Oct-1870, Lewis Co, WV. Elizabeth: Elizabeth Hacker was the 8th child of John and Margaret Sleeth Hacker. One source says she was born at Nutter's Fort (nr Clarksburg), but other sources say that the family never left Hacker's Creek. She was supposedly named for Elizabeth (Betsy) Hacker Freeman, her father's sister who was killed by Indians at West's Fort in 1778 at Jane Lew. Elizabeth was a delicate child and an unfortunate one. On 19 Sep 1808 she married Henry Hardman. In October of the same year, in company with her brother-in-law Peter Hardman (who was married to Margaret Hacker, Elizabeth's sister), she and Henry started out to seek a new home on the Mad River in Greene Co, OH. All that she and Henry owned was a horse, a sidesaddle, and a feather bed. The saddle and bed were on the horse, and Elizabeth mounted th horse on top of the feather bed. In this manner they started for their new home 300 miles away in the far west. Henry walked and assisted his brother in driving cattle. They reached west of the Sciota Valley where they halted and prepared to make camp for the night. The horse that Elizabeth was riding became unmanagable, the saddle turned and Elizabeth came down under the horse's heels. The horse stepped on her and she received a broken thigh bone. There was no medical aide for 100 miles. Peter Hardman reduced the fracture and bandaged her wounds as best he could. She was taken to a cabin where she found shelter until she recovered. Henry remained with her while Peter and his family went on. The following spring Elizabeth was recovered enough to resume their journey.

After the birth of their second child, Elizabeth sickened and died and was buried in Mitman Cemetery where her sister Margaret would later be buried. Margaret cared for Elizabeth's children until she became too ill herself. Henry returned to (West) Virginia before that - but eventually brought the children back with him. Juliana: Juliana surname was spelled "Rheinhardt" on marriage record. According to her obit, she was a member of the M.E. Church for more than fifty years. Sunday School class book for Julia's Chapel (Hardman Church) is in HCPD library.

A. Charlotte Hardman b. 3-Nov-1809.

B. John Dexter Hardman b. 10-Oct-1811, Ohio, m. 2-Feb-1838, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Mary Life, b. ca 1813, (daughter of John Life and Barbary \_\_\_\_). John died 24-Dec-1871, Stanley Run, Lewis Co, WV. John's parents, Henry and Elizabeth, are named on his death record.

1. Mary Elizabeth Hardman b. ??-Oct-1838, VA, m. 28-Feb-1877, in Lewis Co, WV, John Livingstone, b. ??-Aug-1830, Scotland, Occ: farmer. John: John was not naturalized in 1900. Information on this family from 1900 census of Lewis County. Other information from Minnie McWhorter. The family lived in HCD in 1880.
2. Alcinda Hardman b. 14-Feb-1840, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. 25-Jul-1863, in Lewis Co, WV, George Washington Goldsmith, b. 12-Jan-1845, Jane Lew, Lewis Co, (W)V, Occ: farmer, d. 1-Apr-1925, Jane Lew, Lewis Co, (W)V, bur. Mt. Hebron Cem, nr Jane Lew. Alcinda died 27-Nov-1913, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Mt. Hebron Cem, nr Jane Lew.
3. Perry Green Hardman b. ??-Mar-1842, Occ: farmer, m. 15-Jan-1867, in Lewis Co, WV, Laura Virginia Brake, b. ??-May-1848, d. 8-Oct-1911, Haleville, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> bur. Mt. Hebron Cem, nr Jane Lew. Perry died 23-Sep-1904, nr Jane Lew, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> bur. Mt. Hebron Cem, nr Jane Lew. Perry was a

veteran of the Civil War. He died after being kicked by a horse. Information from Minnie McWhorter, various census, marriage records, and obits for Perry and Laura. He served 3y 7m in Co D, 10th WV Vol Inf Laura: 1900 census gives birthdate as May 1848, but her tombstone says she was 63y 63m 16 d when she died 8 Oct 1911.

4. Henry Hardman b. ca 1844.
  5. George W. Hardman b. ca 1846, m. 21-Sep-1873, in Lewis Co, WV,<sup>24</sup> Matilda Louise Paugh.
  6. Margaret Hardman b. 5-Mar-1848, m. Robert De Priest. Information on the De Priest family is from Minnie McWhorter who received it in 1929 from Celina (Smith) Depriest.
  7. John L. Hardman b. 9-Jun-1850, Occ: carpenter, m. Martha A. Paugh, b. 77-Jul-1846, d. 26-Feb-1922, Hacker's Creek, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> bur. Mt. Hebron U.M. Church Cem, nr Jane Lew. John died 21-Nov-1926, Jane Lew, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> bur. Mt. Hebron U.M. Church Cem, nr Jane Lew. John and Martha had 3 children with 3 living in 1900 after 29 years of marriage. John died from a cerebral hem.
  8. Louisa Hardman b. ca 1853, d. in childhood.
  9. Amanda E. Hardman b. 17-May-1855, Stanley's Run, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>21</sup> m. 28-Feb-1877, in Lewis Co, WV,<sup>24</sup> John Conlin.
- C. Margaret Hardman b. 14-Nov-1813, Ohio, m. 2-Mar-1835, in Lewis Co, (W)V, David D. Whetzel, b. 2-Jun-1804, Shenandoah Co, VA, d. 27-Nov-1882, Gaston, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Hardman Cem on Foster Hardman farm. Margaret died 15-Sep-1900, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Hardman Cem on Foster Hardman farm. Joy is still confused as to whether Margaret is a child of first or second marriage. Margaret's tombstone also says she was born 13 November instead of 14 November. David: David came to Lewis County in 1815 with his parents. Information from Minnie McWhorter; Hardesty's History of Lewis; various county court records and cemetery records
1. Henry Bivin Wetzel b. 26-Mar-1836, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. 11-Mar-1858, in Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>43</sup> Emily J. Clark, b. 18-Aug-1836, Lewis Co, (W)V, (daughter of John Clark and Margaret Bonnett).
  2. Ruhama Whetzel b. 1838, m. 5-Jun-1859, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Zachariah T. Tillman, b. 4-Feb-1833, VA, (son of \_\_\_\_\_ Tillman and Teresa \_\_\_\_\_) d. 22-Oct-1906, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Hardman Cem on Foster Hardman farm. Zachariah: Info from Minnie McWhorter, census and marriage records
  3. Julia A. Whetzel b. 1841.
  4. Mariet Whetzel b. 1845.
  5. Mariah L. Whetzel b. 1846.
  6. Alonzo N. Whetzel b. 14-Nov-1852, Lewis Co, (W)V, d. 29-Dec-1853, Lewis Co, (W)V, bur. Hardman Cem on Foster Hardman farm.
- D. Anna Mariah Hardman b. 29-May-1816, d. 8-Feb-1900, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Hardman Cem on Foster Hardman farm.
- E. Thomas R. Hardman b. 20-Jan-1820, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. 7-Apr-1851, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Susan E. Summers, b. 20-Jun-1828, (daughter of George Summers and Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_) d. 15-May-1897, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Hardman Cem on Foster Hardman farm. Thomas died 9-Dec-1905, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> bur. Hardman Cem on Foster Hardman farm. Info from 1860 and 1870 census and Cemetery Book I. According to death record Thomas died from epilepsy.

1. Alonzo C. Hardman b. 04-May-1856, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>21</sup> Occ: farmer, m. 20-Jun-1885, in Lewis Co, WV,<sup>44</sup> Rebecca Elizabeth Stalnaker, b. 13-Mar-1864, Lewis Co, WV, (daughter of Sobisco Stalnaker and Christianne Waggoner) d. 14-Feb-1937, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> bur. Masonic Cem, Weston, WV. Alonzo died 6-May-1940, Horner, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> Alonzo died from heart trouble. Rebecca: Rebecca died of "acute mastoditis."
  2. Victoria Diana Hardman b. 26-Sep-1858, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>21</sup> m. Franz L. Taylor, b. ??-Mar-1859, WV. Franz: Information from 1900 census of Lewis County.
  3. G. Charles Hardman b. 4-Sep-1865, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>21</sup> d. 17-Feb-1867, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Hardman Cem on Foster Hardman farm. Charles died at age 2y 4m 23d according to tombstone, but his birth record disagrees with this.
- F. David Hardman b. 1829, m. 27-Dec-1855, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Harriet Clark, b. 1837, (daughter of Robert H. Clark and Susannah Raines) d. 1861, Lewis Co, (W)V, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown. David died 28-Sep-1860, Lewis Co, (W)V, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown. Information from 1860 Lewis Co Census.
1. Clinton R. Hardman b. 22-Oct-1856, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>21</sup> Clinton's middle initial was "M" on his birth record. Which is correct?
  2. Albert Jenkins Hardman b. 23-Aug-1858, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>21</sup> m. Martha Flora Law, b. 5-Mar-1860, (daughter of Asa Law and Mary Fell) d. 8-Mar-1940, Lewis Co, WV,<sup>5</sup> bur. Mt. Hebron U.M. Church Cem, nr Jane Lew. Albert died 1945, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Mt. Hebron U.M. Church Cem, nr Jane Lew. Martha: Martha died from a cerebral hem.
  3. Martha A. Hardman b. 1860, d. 1861, Lewis Co, (W)V, bur. Mt. Gilead Church Cem, Georgetown.
- G. Louisa Hardman b. 31-May-1833, Lewis Co, (W)V, d. 3-Jul-1904, Horner, Lewis Co, WV.
- H. L. N. Hardman
- V. Catherine Hardman b. 26-Feb-1784, m. (1) 20-Mar-1801, in Harrison Co, (W)V,<sup>28</sup> James Hyde, m. (2) 4-Nov-1814, in Harrison Co, (W)V,<sup>28</sup> Peter Waggoner, b. 13-Mar-1787, Jesse's Run, Lewis Co, (W)V, d. 26-May-1879, Millstone Run, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Harmony Cem, nr Jane Lew, Lewis Co, WV. Catherine died 2-Apr-1867, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Harmony Cem, nr Jane Lew, Lewis Co, WV. According to Sam Hardman (Paul Hardman ms), "Katy was induced by the Wagners (sic) to make violent love to him (Peter Waggoner) when he was visiting his home folks about the year 1810 to estrange Peter from any and all love of his Indian squaw and two papooses. Tradition in the Hardman family says Peter was kept drunk near the time he had vowed to return, and gay parties kept up. Peter married Katy when the time for his visit had expired and to return after such date meant torture and perhaps death. Peter: Peter was captured by the Indians as a young boy, lived with them for twenty years, married an Indian woman and had two daughters. He was recognized on Paint Creek by a Mr. Booker (we now know this is the correct name) and word was sent to his father, John, that he was there. John Hardman, John Waggoner's son-in-law, accompanied \_\_\_\_ and they visited Peter and convinced him to come home to visit. He never returned to his Indian family. His wife (Indian) is said to have come looking for him; she was told he was dead. \*\*\* Peter always retained his Indian ways. When he was about to die, he asked to be placed on the floor to die in the Indian manner.
- A. Isaac Hyde
- B. John Hyde

## C. Charlotte Hyde

- D. William Waggoner b. 11-Mar-1816, Hacker's Creek, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. 21-Oct-1837, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Nancy Ann Ball, b. 8-Nov-1818, d. 19-Jun-1881. William died ca 1900, Lewis Co, WV. Information on this family from Cris Waggoner and HCJ, Vol. II, p 56.

1. Ruelina L. Waggoner b. 21-Dec-1839, m. 23-Dec-1861, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Walter Stalnaker. Ruelina died 19-Oct-1914.
2. Martin Green Waggoner b. 3-Jul-1842, m. 18-Oct-1865, in Lewis Co, WV,<sup>45</sup> Sarah Jane Ball. Martin died 20-Aug-1914.
3. Virginia Waggoner b. 15-Jun-1846, m. George Whitman Stalnaker. Virginia died 28-Oct-1912.
4. Cacey C. Waggoner b. 6-Sep-1848, m. Noah Rinehart.
5. Fernando Waggoner b. 21-Aug-1852, m. Barbara Westfall.
6. Peter Waggoner b. 27-Aug-1854, m. Louisa Jane Wilson. Peter died 22-Jun-1935.
7. Harriet L. Waggoner b. 11-Mar-1861, m. Willard Fillmore Pringle, b. 1858, d. 1945. Harriet died 13-Oct-1923.

- E. Perry Green Waggoner b. 15-Jun-1822, Hacker's Creek, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. 27-Mar-1842, in Lewis Co, (W)V, Susannah Cosner, b. 27-Apr-1824, d. 7-Oct-1910, Hacker's Creek, Lewis Co, WV, bur. Morrison Cemetery, Hacker's Creek. Perry died 15-Apr-1861, Millstone Run, Lewis Co, (W)V.

1. Anderson Erwin Waggoner b. 4-Jul-1845, m. Virginia L. Boram.
2. George Columbus Waggoner b. 26-Aug-1847, d. 28-Jul-1849.
3. Luverna Catherine Waggoner b. 31-May-1850, m. 30-Nov-1871, in Lewis Co, WV, John A. Sutton, b. 1843, d. 1920. Luverna died 23-Aug-1888.
4. Margaret Alcenda Waggoner b. 26-Jun-1853, m. 29-Nov-1872, in Lewis Co, WV, Samuel C. Sutton, b. 1848, d. 1921. Margaret died 7-Dec-1929.
5. Elias Marion Waggoner b. 2-Jun-1856, m. 16-Apr-1884, Margareta Christina Pohlman, b. 4-Jun-1864, Germany, d. 13-Feb-1948. Elias died 4-Jul-1945. Lived in Ellis County, KS.

- F. Susan Waggoner m. 16-Mar-1837, in Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>46</sup> Martin Sims. Susan is named on the Tetrick Records, Colson Hall, WVU, as a daughter of Peter. Martin: According to the Tetrick Records Martin and Susan lived in Roane Co, WV

- G. Catherine "Katy" Waggoner m. (1) 28-Jan-1831, in Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>47</sup> George Wallace Dobson, (son of Early Dobson and \_\_\_\_\_) m. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Utter. Katy is named in the Tetrick Records as a daughter of Peter. According to those same records, Katy and Wallace Dobson moved to Roane Co. When Katy married the second time, they lived in Wirt County. Another note on the record says, "near Spencer." George: The Tetrick Records say that this man's name was "Wallace" Dobson; his marriage record gives his name as "George W."

- H. Andrew Waggoner m. \_\_\_\_\_ Cottrill. Andrew is named in the Tetrick Records as a son of Peter. He supposedly went to Roane County.

I. Samuel Waggoner Samuel is named in the Tetrick Records as a son of Peter.

VI. Daniel Hardman b. ??-Nov-1787, m. 9-Jun-1806, in Harrison Co, (W)V,<sup>48</sup> Nancy Fowler, d. 1876, Morrow Co, OH. Daniel died Jan-Mar 1826, Marion Co, OH. Daniel's will was written 19 Jan 1836 and probated on 22 March of the same year in Marion Co, OH. Joy has copy of the will. Children's names are from will and other court records in Marion and Morrow counties, Ohio. Daniel moved to Canna Twp in 1883 where they purchased 80 acres on section 33 and paid \$110 to a second party who had purchased it from the government. Daniel and Nancy were Methodists.

A. Sarah Hardman b. 1-Dec-1809, Harrison (Lewis Co), (W)V, m. 4-Feb-1834, in Marion Co, OH, Job Foust, d. aft Apr 1889. Sarah died 17-Apr-1889, Van Wert Co, OH, bur. Taylor Cem, Van Wert Co, OH. In 1840 Sarah and Job lived in Canaan Twp, Marion Co, OH; in 1850 Westfield Twp, Morrow Co; and in 1856 moved to Van Wert Co, OH, residing in Hoaglin Twp.

1. Albert Foust b. 11-Jun-1835, Marion Co, OH, m. (1) 1857, Mary Elizabeth Beamer, m. (2) 1886, Louisa Schreckengaust. Albert died 10-May-1910, Van Wert Co, OH, bur. Mohr Cem, Cavett, OH. Served in Civil War, Co G, 47th Reg, OVI 1864-65.

2. James Henry Foust b. 5-Feb-1837, Ohio, d. 16-Feb-1879, Van Wert Co, OH, bur. Mohr Cem, Cavett, OH.

3. Mary Ellen Foust b. 16-Dec-1838, Ohio.

4. Lester B. Foust b. 13-Aug-1840, d. 20-Apr-1863, Nashville, Tn. Died during Civil war. He was a private, 52nd Regt, Co A

5. Nancy Rosanna Foust b. 20-Aug-1842, d. 24-Apr-1843.

6. Lucy Arvella Foust b. 1-Apr-1844, Morrow Co, OH, m. (1) 1865, John Knestrick, m. (2) 1882, in Van Wert Co, OH,<sup>49</sup> Wilton Hemlinger. Lucy died 9-Dec-1929, Defiance Co, OH. John: John was in the Civil War.

7. Daniel Foust b. 17-Apr-1848, d. 5-Sep-1885, Van Wert Co, OH, bur. Mohr Cem, Cavett, OH. Daniel and Sarah had one son and one daughter.

8. Chauncey M. Foust b. 14-Apr-1854, d. 19-Nov-1934. Chauncey had no issue according to Lucy Weaver.

9. Martha Foust b. 19-Jan-1855, d. 19-Aug-1876, Van Wert Co, OH, bur. Taylor Cem, Van Wert Co, OH.

B. Henry Hardman

C. Abraham Hardman b. 26-Apr-1825, Lewis Co, (W)V,<sup>49</sup> Occ: farmer, m. (1) ??-Mar-1849, in Morrow Co, OH, Hannah Oliver, b. ??-Dec-1824, d. 24-May-1851, Cardington Twp, Morrow Co, OH, bur. Bethel Cem, Cardington Twp, m. (2) 24-Jun-1857, Eliza Jane Rogers, d. 8-Dec-1928, Morrow Co, OH. Abraham died 8-Dec-1901, Cardington Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>50</sup> Information from various census of Morrow Co, History of Morrow Co, and several other records in possession of Joy Gilchrist. Abraham's tombstone says he died in 1902, but the death record says 1901. He died of "dropsy."

1. Sarah Ann Hardman b. 8-Oct-1853,<sup>51</sup> d. 28-Nov-1880, Morrow Co, OH, bur. Bethel Cem, Cardington Twp.

2. Hannah E. Hardman b. ca 1856, m. W. Geyer. Lived in Paulding Co, OH

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Hardman d. in infancy.

4. Mary O. Hardman b. 1858.

5. Martha J. Hardman b. 1859, Morrow Co, OH, d. 1943, Morrow Co, OH, bur. Bethel Cem, Cardington Twp.
  6. John C. Hardman b. ??-Sep-1861, Ohio, m. (1) Alice S. Bending, b. 24-Jun-1861,<sup>52</sup> d. 20-Feb-1903, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>53</sup> m. (2) Mary Crider. Information from 1900 census, Morrow Co, OH Alice: Alice's maiden name is from children's birth records. She died from "congestion of lungs."
  7. Ida Hardman b. 1864, Ohio.
  8. Lewis Washington Hardman b. 1866, Morrow Co, OH, m. Mollie A. Amick, b. 1870, d. 1949, prob Morrow Co, OH,<sup>54</sup> bur. Bethel Cem, Cardington Twp. Lewis died 1957, prob Morrow Co, OH,<sup>54</sup> bur. Bethel Cem, Cardington Twp.
  9. William H. Hardman b. 1868, m. Mollie Wagner/Wagoner, b. 1870, d. 1950, Morrow Co, OH, bur. Bethel Cem, Cardington Twp. William died 1947, Morrow Co, OH, bur. Bethel Cem, Cardington Twp. Age 2 on 1870 census, but tombstone says he was born 1858. William was living w/wife and parents in 1900. Mollie: Mollie's maiden name was given on her children's birth records.
  10. \_\_\_\_\_ Hardman d. in infancy.
- D. Daniel Hardman b. 22-Jul-1822, Lewis Co, (W)V, m. (1) 20-Apr-1861, in Morrow Co, OH,<sup>55</sup> Mary Jane DeWitt, b. 11-Apr-1836, Chesterville, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>56</sup> d. 5-Dec-1899, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>57</sup> bur. Worden Cem, Morrow Co, OH, m. (2) Nancy \_\_\_\_\_, b. ca 1832. Daniel died 30-Apr-1880, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH, bur. Worden Cem, Morrow Co, OH. Information from Worden Cem Records, 1860 census Canaan Twp, Morrow Co. Nancy: On 1860 census Daniel was listed w/wife Nancy b ca 1832. There was one child in the household.
1. Henry Hardman b. ??-Nov-1865, Ohio, m. Jessie \_\_\_\_\_, b. ca 1887. Information from 1900 Morrow Co, OH, census
  2. Ida Hardman b. 1865, Ohio, m. 18-Aug-1884, in Morrow Co, OH,<sup>58</sup> Delbert Young.
  3. Joseph D. Hardman d. 19-Feb-1867, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>59</sup> bur. Worden Cem, Morrow Co, OH.
  4. Oliver Hardman b. 27-May-1868, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH.<sup>60</sup>
  5. Daniel Hardman b. 9-Jan-1869, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>61</sup> d. 12-Mar-1870, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>62</sup> There is some confusion in the court records about this child. There is a birth record giving his birthdate as 9 Jan 1869; and, there are two death records - one gives his death date as 9 Jan 1870 as "1/2 day old child of Daniel and Mary Jane" and the other is dated 12 Mar 1870 and gives the information "2m 3 d old child of Daniel and Mary Jane (who) died of whooping cough."
  6. Annie/Annah Hardman b. 23-Jan-1871, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>63</sup> m. 18-Feb-1909, in Morrow Co, OH,<sup>64</sup> O. B. Amick, b. ca 1872, Bedford Co, PA. Annie/Annah died 1957, bur. Worden Cem, Morrow Co, OH. Annah is the name given on the 1900 census. Annie is on her birth certificate. Anna was a resident of Denmark, Morrow Co, when she and O. B. were married. O. B. resided in Morrel at the time. There's a possibility some descendants of this couple could be found - also a death record/obit for her.
  7. Nannie Hardman b. 23-Jan-1871, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>65</sup> Nannie and Annie were twins.
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ Hardman b. 16-Mar-1873, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>65</sup> d. 16-Mar-1873, Canaan Twp, Morrow Co, OH,<sup>66</sup> Notation on this child's death record "born dead."
  9. Sarah Daisy Hardman b. 29-Aug-1874, Ohio,<sup>67</sup> d. 14-Jun-1901, Morrow Co, OH, bur. Worden Cem, Morrow

## QUERIES

1. Would like to purchase a map or maps of WV area as they would have appeared about 1900-1900, in particular the region known as Kanawa Head (pronounced Kenoy according to my information). The father of a friend of mine was born there 28 Apr 1895/1896, at what we understand was the beginning of the Little Kanawha River. His name was Benjamin Dewey SNYDER. . one of about 13 children. Also seek cemetery readings for the Gassaway area. Eileen SCHENCK, 7446 Fostoria, Downey, CA 90421

Editor's Note: Kanawha Head is in Upshur County. The pronunciation you have been given is an old timer's way of saying the word or you could call it a part of the mountaineer's speech pattern. Doris Poinsett, 5920 31st Pl NW, Washington, D.C. 20015, has a map for sale that may help you.

There are three place names in West Virginia which are frequently mispronounced by those who have never lived here. They are: Kanawha, as in river, county, and community; Monongalia, as in county; and Monongahela, as in river and towns names. Let's see if I can tell you how to pronounce them.

KANAWHA - "Can" as in a can of beans; "naw" as in "Naw, I don't wanna' do that"; and then final syllable is pronounced as a soft "a." Can-naw-a.

MONONGALIA - "Mon" as in "Mom"; "on" as in "un-der"; "gal" as in "it blew up a gale"; "ia" as in "Yah, I want some cookies." Mon-un-gale-yah.

MONONGAHELA - "Mo" as in "muh"; "non"; "ga" as in starting to say "guts"; "he" as in the pronoun "he"; "la" as in "luh". Mun-non-gu-he'-luh

2. Seek info on John SLEETH and his daughter Jane who m Elias HUGHES. The HUGHES were the first settlers in Licking County, OH. A James DUNLAP lived in Licking Co at the same time. Any info on him? I am a desc of Phillip Powell YOAKEM, Michael HARGNESS, George SEE, and Michael STUMP from Hardy Co. Ella PATTE, 104 Lewis Ave., Billings, MT 59101
3. I have found many of the desc of Henry HUGHES (son of Elias HUGHES and Jane SLEETH). I need help on Henry, b Northwest Territory, now Madison Twp, Licking Co, OH, 1799, first white child born there. He d bef 30 Mar 1838, prob in White Co, IN; m Licking Co, 19 Jun 1823 Roxy Ann HUTCHINSON (prob d/o Elias HUTCHINSON and a Canadian Indian) b Canada West (Ontario) 8 Oct 1803, d Jackson Co, OR, bef 11 Mar 1869. Roxy Ann m/2 White Co, IN, 30 Mar 1838 John B. BOWEN, a widower w/children. Roxy Ann had a twin sister Rhoda Ann HUTCHINSON, who m

Licking Co, OH, James DUNLAP. Another sis was Almira HUTCHINSON, who m Logan Co, OH, Joseph McKEE. These three families (BOWEN/DUNLAP/McKEE) moved westward together and ended up in Jackso Co, OR, early 1850's. There are absolutely no records in Licking Co, OH, for Henry HUGHES - no land records, no tax records, etc. Just his marriage record. I assume he moved to Logan Co, OH, where his sisters-in-law married, and then to White Co, IN, where his widow m John B. BOWEN. Children of Henry HUGHES and Roxy Ann HUTCHINSON were:

(1) Elias Henry, b 10 May 1824/OH; d 1903/5 Jackson Co, OR; 1/m ???; 2/m Rosina SMITH. I have all desc. His gd, Ina Myra (HUGHES) MYERS is my mil.

(2) Rhoda Ann, b ca 1826/OH; d Jackson Co, OR; 1/m 7 Jun 1849/Sullivan Co, MO, her first cousin David DUNLAP; 2/m Jackson Co, OR, William ALLEN. I have just about all desc.

(3) Daughter, b Indiana; d OR, post 1865; m prob Sullivan Co, MO, John HOCKENYOS. I have just about all desc. Joy HOCKENYOS has two more wives.

(4) Henry S.<sup>17</sup>, b prob IN ca 1837; d Auburn, Baker Co, OR, 1863; unkm.

I REALLY NEED HELP FINDING INFO ON HENRY HUGHES IN LOGAN CO, OH, AND IN WHITE CO, IN. There's not much info in South Texas on the midwest. Patty B. MYERS, 15 Campden Circle, San Antonio, TX 78218

4. These people are not of Hacker's Creek, but perhaps you know someone who can help me. John MYERS, m Frederick Co, VA, by John B. TILDEN, minister, 3 Oct 1811 Rachel ROSEBROCK. Other MYERS (male & female) m same time period by same minister. Were they relatives? John MYERS (b ca 1786) is said to have been desc from a Stephen MYERS who first settled in PA, then in Frederick Co, VA. Other desc of Stephen supposedly lived in Woodstock, VA, area. Names spelled -- MEYERS, MYRES, MOIRES, etc.

John William MYERS, b ca 1818, s/o John and Rachel, m ca 1842 supposedly in Marietta, OH (can find no record) Matilda JIVIDEN. Dates & places of death for John William MYERS and Matilda JIVIDEN unk. John William d ca 1859 and their children farmed out to relatives. There should be guardianship papers somewhere, but where? Martin was 14 when his father died; George was 2 or 3. John Wm. MYERS supposedly sang in the Metropolitan Opera in NYCity, lived in Cincinnati in the off season, made fine boots and sold them for \$100 a pair. City directories for Cinn 1843-1852 show

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<sup>17</sup>I would love it if "S" stood for "Sleeth."

a lot of people by name of William MYERS. None of them appears to be a businessman. Found a couple of clerks. He could have worked in a boot factory and not been the owner. I have not followed up on the opera lead. He could have lived in Cinn or in one of the three KY counties directly south. Children:

- (1) Martin, b 1845/Louisa, KY; m America Frances MANSFIELD; lived near Woodstock, VA. Was in Civil War.
- (2) Daugher, m Tom SERGEANT, a building contractor and moved to Wisconsin.
- (3) Rachel, prob unkm; was a piano teacher; lived nr Martin Fullerton; lived to be 90 or more.
- (4) Woodson, moved to Wisc; lived w/Tom SERGEANT & wife; ended up in California.
- (5) George Eby, b 16 Dec 1857/KY; moved to Wisc and lived with the Sergeants; moved to Montana; moved to Washington state; d Cottage Grove, OR, 9 Sep 1930; m 1 Jun 1891/Ellensburg, WA, Florence WILSON (b Apr 1873/IA - d 25 Jul 1936/Portland, OR). Patty B. MYERS, 15 Campden Circle, San Antonio, TX 78218

5. Need pars of Thomas NUTTER m Lucinda NUTTER (name as appeared on marriage license) 3 Jun 1832/Harrison Co. 1860 census Harrison Co, Thomas was 52 and Lucinda 46. Their children on same census: Adison, ae 23; William "Sanford," ae 20; John N., ae 16; Mary E. Another son Daniel, b ca 1834, d 1857 on Elk Creek. Jeanne B. FORNEY, 4004 Frampton Court, Englewood, OH 45322
6. Seek info concerning John (D.?) MURRY, b 1858, Lewis Co, (W)V, s/o William J. MURRY and Mary Frances DODSON. William d bef 6 Jun 1866 when Mary Frances 2/m Peter BONNETT in Lewis Co, WV. John (D.) MURRY was listed w/ Levi & Margaret FISHER (any relationship between the Fishers and John is unknown) on the 1870 Lewis Co census. Have not been able to locate John after 1870. Mary Frances d 17 Sep 1870/Lewis Co, bur Fisher Cem.

James HYDE, Sr., b by 1740, perhaps in England, lived in Lewis and Harrison Counties, WV, and in area of Mason Co that is now Jackson Co, WV. James d 1810 in Mason Co, (W)V. His wife Sarah, d 1803/1810. James & Sarah had at least the following children: James, Jr.; Isaac, George; Catherine; Sarah Ann; William; and Charity. What is Sarah's maiden name? Who are her parents? Would like to share info on this family. James F. STEPHENS, 12500 Pineview Dr., Laurinburg, NC 28352.

7. Seek pars of William D. ELLISON, b Augusta Co, VA, in 1808, and his wife, Margaret CAMPBELL, b ca 1815, VA. Also need marr date. William & Margaret were living in

- Monroe Co, VA, when their first five children were born there. Also seek further info on their children who were: Lewis, b ca 1841, m Jane JARVIS; Christina D., b ca 1843; Levi W., b ca 1845; Nathaniel (1843-1939) m Amanda STARCHER; Francis "Frank" b ca 1848; Nancy Jane, b ca 1850 in Kanawha (later Calhoun Co); John Wesley, b ca 1854 in Kanawha (later Calhoun), m Emma S. WATSON; George S.; and Christopher, b ca 1858. Joy GILCHRIST, HC-64 Box 38, Alum Bridge, WV 26321
8. Seek info on the family of James Henry MORRISON and his wife, Lucy A. "Lillie" RUSSELL. James, b ca 1840/WV, Lillie, b ca 1840/VA. Where were they married? Who were their parents? They lived in Union District, Upshur Co, by 1870. Children: Melissa J., b ca 1850; James W. F., b ca 1860; Sarah E., b ca 1862; Minnie F., b ca 1865 or 1873; Anna L., b ca 1868; Cora M., b ca 1870; Jonathan B., b ca 1874; Opha, b ca 1876, Upshur Co; William W., b ca 1879, Upshur Co. Minnie MORRISON 1/m William L. CORLEY 6 Jan 1884/Upshur Co. 1880 census says she is 15 and she gives her age as 18 at the marriage. William, b ca 1828, Rappahannock Co, VA, s/o Hezekiah CORLEY. Minnie's 2/m Arnet Romine CLARK (29 Oct 1872/Lewis Co - 10 Mar 1938/Upshur Co & bur Heavner Cem) on 15 Mar 1905/Upshur Co. This time Minnie gives her age as 32. WHEN WAS SHE BORN? Russell J. Clark, Rt 1, Box 538B, Appomattox, VA 24522
9. In the CUNNINGHAM Family Cemetery, 2 miles up Abram's Run, Lewis County, WV, is a William MYERS 1799-1882 and Sarah MYERS 1804-1889 (wife of William). Was Sarah a CUNNINGHAM, d/o John and Frances (BLAND) CUNNINGHAM? Will be glad to correspond with anyone with info on these families. Gertrude HERDA, 1223 Cleveland, Caldwell, ID 83605
10. New info on: (1) Dianna (BICKLE) MOLLOHAN, b ca 1815, d 1854. Family on Holly bef 1810. Husb, George D. MOLLOHAN; (2) Henry ROBINSON, b 1778-88, m 1810 to Sarah SKIDMORE, b 3 Feb 1777, d 15 Nov 1854; (3) Margaret J. OCCELTREE b 1837 d 1909, m Geo H. KNICELY, b ca 1834, d 1903. Mabel J. BERRY, RD 1, Box 259 Carmichaels, PA 15320.
11. Searching for photographs of the fairgrounds that was located on Dennison property, in what is now Bendale, Lewis Co, WV. I'm not sure if it was called the Lewis County Fairgrounds, but do know fairs and horse races were held there. From what I understand, my g.g.g. grandfather, Calvin C. DENNISON, cleared the land for the grounds and was involved in the activities there. I

believe the last fair was held there in the late 1920's. If anyone has photographs of any activities held at the fairgrounds, contact Marlene KALTENBACH, 104 White Oak Drive, Evans City, PA 16033.

12. Taking a long shot. . . Seeking death and burial info on Bertha Ellen SPAUR DENNISON. Bertha was m to John Curry DENNISON Jr. and lived in Lewis Co as well as Enid, OK. Bertha d 1920/Oklahoma. A second marr certificate of John's indicates that he may have lived in Canadian Co, OK. I'm unsure what area exactly he lived in when Bertha died, but do know it was in OK. If any HCPD members in Lewis Co or Oklahoma have any further details of my g. grandmother, I would love to speak with you! Also, if an HCPD member living in OK has access to records, contact Marlene KALTENBACH, 104 White Oak Dr, Evans City, PA 16033.
13. Researching Benjamin J. COX who m Mary HUGHES in Harrison Co 19 Feb 1795 by Joseph CHEUVRONT. Was Benjamin's father Abner? Were Mary's pars Thomas & Susannah HUGHES? If not, who were their pars? siblings? Any help appreciated. Vicky STOZICH, 815 McManness Ave, Findlay, OH 45840
14. Would be interested in corres w/anyone researching the following names: Nancy Minerva ASHLEY, b 1810; John BOARD (1798-1875); Miriam BOARD, b 1835; Danieel BROCK (1796-1881); Elizabeth BROCK (1825-1900); French Blaine CARROLL (1884-1970); Juanita Jane CARROLL, b 1916; Michael CARROLL (1920-1880); Phillip CARROLL (1852-1908); Elizabeth M. COBB, b 1864; Hughett COBB (1800-1876); J. Hiram COBB, b 1837; Rebecca Jane DAVIS (1856-1934); William A. DAVIS (1810-1895); Nancy LOWE; Catharine MCCLUNG (1802-1881); Nancy Ann PARSONS (1802-1875); Benjamin? RHODES; Effie Gay RHODES (1888-1916); Joseph RHODES, b 1818; Joseph H. RHODES, b 1861; Jacob STARCHER, b 1795; Sarah STARCHER, b 1824; Hannah STEEL, b 1822; John STEEL; and Rachel WOODRUFF. Sandra McSPADDEN, FINISH HER ADDRESS!!!!
15. Mary Magdalen BRAKE (b ca 1751, d 8 Aug 1839, bur Irville Cem, Licking Twp, Muskingum Co, OH), d/o Jacob BRAKE and m/o Leonard STUMP. Leonard b 12 Jan 1772, Hardy Co, VA, d 8 Oct 1847, Licking Co, OH. Was Leonard illegitimate son of Leonard STUMP (1748-1828)? Dorothy TUNIS, 5640 Baughman Rd, Zanesville, OH 43701.
16. Alexander REED m Elizabeth NUTTER, d/o Mathew, on 7 Aug 1817. Would like to know pars of Alexander REED in Harrison Co, WV. Found history on NUTTER family but Elizabeth was left out of Mathew and Elizabeth (GOODWIN)

NUTTER's family. Maybe, she had married and gone to Tyler Co, WV, since she was the first born????  
Emolene LYNCH, 761 Old Seven Road, Coolville, OH 45723  
(614) 667-3404.

17. Would like to share and compare info on FISHERs. Henry FISHER, b 1800 W(VA), d 1865 Lewis Co. He m ca 1819 Margaret (Peggy) PRINTZ/PRINCE b 1795 Loudoun Co, VA, d 1885 Lewis Co. Her pars Levi and Anna Eliz. PRINCE. Need Henry's pars. Margaret's bros, Nathan PRINCE, sis Elizabeth (Benjamin MOORE) lived in the part of Lewis Co, that became Braxton. A George FISHER aka George, Sr., on early land tax lists, b 1768, d bef 1860, and wife Mary Elizabeth sold land on Maxwell's Run by Title Bond to Benjamin MOORE, assigned to Nicholas FISHER (1804-1848), later sold to Nicholas by George & Elizabeth in 1830. Nicholas was possibly s/o George & Elizabeth. Relationship to Henry? Children of Henry and Margaret FISHER: Emily (1820-1904) m Lias G. SMITH; Levi Prince (1824-1906) m Margaret STANDLEY; Anna (1827 - ?) m Perry T. SMITH; Nancy Jane (1831-1870) m Jacob C. FORINASH; Sanford (1834-1853); Symira J. (1840 - ??); and a son Barry "who went west for the gold rush."

Jacob FISHER Rev War soldier #R3565, enl from Rockingham Co, VA, as a substitute for his father, George, was a bros of George FISHER, SR. of Lewis Co. Jacob b 1762 PA, d 1846 Braxton Co & wife Catherine SKIDMORE b ca 1766, d 1850, came from Pendleton Co to Nicholas Co (Braxton) ca 1808. They settled on a fork of Holly River where both d at the home of sil William CUTLIP. They had 8 children "4 boys and 4 girls, 5 still living" 1858. Children not named. Probable children: Francena m Tobias COGAR; Samuel m Tabitha ??; John m Elizabeth CLIFTON; Solomon m Katherine CLIFTON; Susam m William CUTLIP; Barbara m Thomas McELWAIN; \_\_\_\_\_, a son; \_\_\_\_\_, a dau, possibly m a NOLLOHAN. There was a Conard (Conrad?) FISHER on 1818 tax list Nicholas Co, along with Jacob, could have been a son. Veronica J. GENTRY, 2555 Chapelwood Dr., Pittsburg, PA 15241-2868.

18. James LONG (ca 1815 - 22 Jul 1887/Upshur Co) m Elizabeth Ann ???? who was b 1 Apr 1818, d 17 Jul 1899/Upshur Co. Elizabeth's maiden name? Where were they married? Who were James' parents? Also need info on Henry ZICKEFOOSE, b ca 1807, d 10 Jan 1888/Upshur Co. He m Barbara SIMMONS (ca 1808-3 Jan 1886/Upshur Co), d/o George SIMMONS. Dena Jane CRIDER, 230 N. Mad Anthony, Millersburg, OH 44654.

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WEST VIRGINIA RESIDENTS INCLUDE 6% SALES TAX

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

DOLLAR AMOUNT ENCLOSED \_\_\_\_\_

